Record Group 104. Entry 1.

General Correspondence 1792-1904.

Philadelphia Mint
1899

Digitized May 3-5,2022, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Volumes in Box 204 for 1899 (approx.) are shown in this table:

Folder Number	*Title (As Written on Archives' Folders)*
1	Letters found in with List # 6 that do no belong
2	List # 6 Miscellaneous Correspondence and Data on Proof Coins – Deposited in Chief Clerks Vault
3	Troy Pound of Great Britain

Note: Lightly printed and written text may be difficult to read in scanned version. Hidden words might be visible on the original pages. Larger (18+ inch) documents are scanned in multiple parts. Correspondence organization is presented as stored and is not always in chronological order.

RG 104 RECORDS OF THE
BUREAU OF THE MINT
U.S. Mint At Philadelphia,
1791-1936

Correspondence, 1792-1904

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1792 - 1899

MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE AND
DATA ON PROOF COINS (DEPOSITED
IN CHIEF CLERK'S VAULT):

List 6
TROY POUND OF GREAT BRITAIN

BOX NO. NC-152 E-1 HM1992
204

Letters found in with List# 6 that do not belong

Department of State.
Washington March 31st 1835.

Samuel Moore Esq.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Sir.

I will thank you to cause to be prepared, two rolls of the Coins of the U. States in baskets, similar to those already prepared for this Department. It is desired that they should be ready in time for the sailing of the U.S. Ship of War Peacock. That Ship is now at New York, under sailing orders: but her departure will probably be delayed until the 10th of April. As soon as they are ready, you will send them addressed to Edmund Roberts Esq. under cover to the Collector of the Customs.

The colours of the baskets, and of the linings is left to your own taste. It is hoped that all practicable despatch will be used in the fulfilment of this request.

I am Sir.

Your obedient Servant.

Wm Forsyth

Mr. Forsyth
Secy. of State
March 31. 1835

2777

E. R. with best respects to Mr. Desfaucans.

I really, sir, know nothing more of the writer of the inclosed, than that he is a very ingenious, and well behaved man — As to the augmentation of his salary, I am utterly unable to judge.

August 19. 1795.

H. W. Desaussure Esq
Director of the Mint
64

Collector's Office
Charleston, S. Carolina
August 19th 1818

The Secretary of State

LIST #6

MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE AND DATA ON PROOF COINS - DEPOSITED IN CHIEF CLERKS VAULT

Feb. 19th 6.

Sir,

On the subject of your favor of the 15th inst. enclosing the Coinage of Cents I have deemed it proper to enclose a copy of a letter addressed, on the 9th inst, to Hon. R. M. T. Hunter chairman of the Committee on Finance in the Senate. Although this letter was written in reply to a request that I should "present my views upon the resolution of enquiry, adopted by the Senate respecting the removal of small Spanish Silver coins from circulation", yet it will be seen that I found it necessary to consider the subject of the Cent Coinage in connexion with that enquiry.

The fixing a suitable alloy for such a coinage is one of some difficulty and embarrassment, as a statement of some of the requisites for such a coinage will show. — 1. Capability of receiving a good impression. 2. Durability in wear. 3. Value to be, say from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ that of silver and if possible to afford means of assimilation from other higher coin alloys not subject to great fluctuations in value. 5. difficulty in the imitation of it by other metals or alloys of inferior value.

I state these points as additional reasons, to those presented in my letter to Mr. Hunter, why it seems advisable that the metal or alloy should not be authoritatively fixed by law; but that the Coin should be composed of such metal or alloy, and of such weight

as the Director of the Mint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, may provide; and to be legalized by the Proclamation of the President, if sanctioned by him.

These views, I hope, give a satisfactory explanation why I do not "furnish a draft of a proper section for these coins, giving the component parts of the different metals", as requested in your recent letter.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your faithful servant,

James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

An act relating to foreign coins and to the coinage of gold at the Mint of the United States.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the fractional coins known as the quarter, eighth and sixteenth of the Spanish dollar and of the Mexican dollar shall be receivable at the Treasury of the United States and its several offices, and at the several land offices and land offices at the rates of exchange that may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury: the quarter of a dollar at price of two reals, the eighth of a dollar at price of one real, or ten cents, and the sixteenth of a dollar at half real, or five cents.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that the gold coins so received shall not again be put out of use in circulation, but shall be re-coined at the Mint. And it shall be the duty of the director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary and proper to secure their transmission to the Mint for recoinage and the return or distribution of the proceeds thereof when deemed expedient, and to prescribe such form of account as may be appropriate and applicable to the circumstances: Provided that the expense incident to such transmission or distribution and of recoinage shall be charged against the account of these fractional coins, and the requisite sums shall be paid from time to time into the Treasury of the United States.

Section 3. And be it further enacted that in the purchase of gold in bullion for coinage under the provisions of the 3d section of the act of Feb. 21, 1853, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the Mint, with the approval of the director, to fix and pay such prices per ounce standard for the parts of the dollar aforesaid as may yield to the dollar thereof a return commensurate with the value of such pieces in circulation, whereby their withdrawal from the currency may be encouraged: Provided that the price so paid shall not be such as to cause any loss to be sustained by the Mint.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, that all former acts authorizing the currency of foreign gold or silver coins and declaring the same a legal tender in payment of debts are hereby repealed; but it shall be the duty of the director of the Mint to cause assays to be made from time to time of such foreign coins as may be known to our commerce to determine their average weight, fineness and value and to embrace in his annual report a statement of the results thereof.

Section 5. And be it further enacted, that the President of the United States be hereby authorized whenever he shall deem it expedient to issue his proclamation declaring a new cent piece to be formed either by a reduction in the weight of copper in the present cent, or of some other metal or alloy and of such weight, shape and device as the director of the Mint with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury may recommend. And from and after such proclamation such piece shall pass current as money and be a legal tender at their nominal value for sums not exceeding ten cents; and the coinage of the former cent and half cent shall thereupon cease.

Section 6. And be it further enacted that the Treasurer of the Mint, under the instructions of the director shall from time to time procure from the bullion fund of the Mint the materials necessary for the coinage of such cent piece and transfer the same to the proper operative officers of the Mint to be manufactured and returned in coin. And the laws in force relating to the Mint and the coinage of the precious metals and in regard to the sale and distribution of the copper coins, shall so far as applicable be extended to the coinage herein provided for. Provided, that the net profits of said coinage ascertained in like manner as is prescribed in the second section of this act shall be transferred to the Treasury of the United States.

Section 7. And be it further enacted that it shall be lawful to pay out the said cent at the Mint in exchange for the parts of the ~~dollar~~ dollar as aforesaid at their nominal value of twenty five, twelve and a

half and six and one fourth cents and also in exchange for the former coins issued: provided however, that in order to avoid the delay and expense of counting such pieces when so offered for exchange it shall be at the discretion of the Director of the Mint to cause the purchase to be made by weight of said parts of the dollar or mixed parts thereof and of the old cent pieces at such prices per ounce as may be considered equivalent to the price by tale herein authorized.

Jan. 6th 7.

Dear Sir,

I have received this morning your favor of the 4th inst. enclosing the letter of Mr. Guirot, the Coiner of the French Mint at New-Orleans, to you.

Our supply of dimes and half-dimes is, at present quite small at the Mint, and silver bullion comes to us in small quantities. But by order of the Secretary of the Treasury a considerable amount of silver bullion will be transferred from that branch to the Mint; when this is received we could be able to remit to New-Orleans the amount indicated by Mr. Guirot if the Secretary of the Treasury desires it. But as the points suggested by Mr. Guirot are entirely under the control of the head of the department, I have to request that you will communicate with Mr. Guthrie on the subject.

I take this opportunity to send you a few specimens of the proposed new cent, and to ask

you also in the passage of the bill authorizing the issue of Treasury notes, & have taken pains to ascertain the circulation of the bill & notes in question and in the Northern generally, but it may still be considered whether it is not in some measure due to the notes, despite their present bad appearance, as the greatest coin, and whether the new measure may not find good footing with your people & whether the free circulation of the lowest denomination of our coin does not afford facilities in petty monetary transactions, and insensibly tend to habits of economy.

I am, dear Sir,
with great respect
Your obt. servant,
James Rob. Snowden

Hon. John Sidell
U.S. Senator,
Washington City.

Jan. 8 7.

Dear Sir,

I have received your several letters of yesterday with their enclosures. The amendment you propose to Section 5th is very satisfactory, and will accomplish the object in view, namely, the coinage of a cent weighing 72 grains, the metal of which is 88 per cent. Copper, and 12 nickel.

It is perhaps strictly speaking inaccurate to say that foreign coins have been made "a legal tender" in the states, but by reference to the act of Congress also in pages 31. 32. 33. & 39 in the print pamphlet of last year, it will be seen that certain foreign gold and silver coins therein enumerated are made receivable "for the payment of all debts and demands" at fixed rates predicated upon their having a certain fineness and weight. Practically this cannot be inoperative, 1st Because

[illegible] or [illegible] if of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] than the [illegible] taken since the passage
of the act of the 24 1792, and, I believe,
[illegible] in the Country of Trade the [illegible]
[illegible] country, and [illegible] from any
[illegible], [illegible] our Shores.

[illegible] in the other Country of this [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] attended, either on the [illegible]
[illegible] or Consumers, and, as this
[illegible] Country [illegible] effects in the
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] operations
of our Country, I can see no objection
to the [illegible] [illegible] as much as [illegible]
[illegible] especially as [illegible] as a nation [illegible] [illegible]
a Coinage as any other. But, as it
often all purposes means a matter of
national pride, there any thing else,
the propriety to repeal this Law has
jeopardized the passage of the bill, I see
no objection, official or otherwise, to
the striking out of such inscription

the [illegible] the [illegible] legislature
is the proper [illegible].

In compliance with your request
I send you herewith [illegible]
copy of the [illegible].

I am, dear sir,
[illegible]
Yours [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible]

Hon. John [illegible]
Committee of [illegible]
House of [illegible]
Harrisburg, Penn'a.

Washington Dec. 29. /54

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged to you for the specimens of the new cent, transmitted in your note of the 24th inst.

I concur in all the views presented in your note, and will be happy to lend my aid to any measure to carry them out. Several days since the Com of ways & means, ~~[illegible]~~ reported a long bill on the subject, some of the provisions of which appeared to me objectionable. These may be removed by a better understanding.

standing of its pro-
visions - The principal
fault lay in the attempt
to force it through the
House, without an op-
portunity of full exam-
ination - I shall be happy
to look into it more criti
cally and to receive any
suggestions on the sub-
ject of its provisions, you
may favor me with -

Very respectfully
your friend & obt servt
J A Gilmer

Jas. Ross Snowden Esq

Pof Secretary of the Treasury.

~~March 2~~
February 21/56.

Copy of a bill for withdrawal of the ~~parts~~ of Spanish & Mexican dollars from circulation & for coinage of new cent pieces

Boston March 7, 1864

Dear Sir,

At the monthly meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society, held on Thursday March 3, the following resolutions were passed, and I was directed to send a copy of them to yourself.

Yours very respectfully
Wm. S. Appleton
Sec. Bos. Num. Soc.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be presented to the Hon. James Pollock, Director of the Mint, for his gift of three beautiful patterns, which have been recently struck by him.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the recommendation, the Director makes in his recent report, that some appropriate legend or motto should be placed upon the national coinage, expressive of our national reliance upon Divine Protection, and that we will use our endeavors to bring about the accomplishment of so desirable a result.

Resolved, That we approve of the suggestion that bronze should be used for the cent instead of nickel, as more appropriate and economical.

Resolutions of
Boston Numismatic
Society, in favor
of large coinage &c

From
Wm. S. Appleton
Sec.

Filed,
Aug 30th 1864.

To
Sec. Treasury

Asking for a
copy of bill author-
izing new cents &
authority to stand
process to issue therein

May 2d, 1864

May 1864

Cent Coinage of

Camden N. J. March 5 1864

The United States Mint

Bought of Joseph Martin

2 Cases Metallic Nickel

400 lbs. @ $2.25 $900. —

deduct to make equal to 95 lb. Nickel 54.48

Correct Rec'd payment $845.52

Thos. C. Pollock Joseph Martin

for M.R.C.

Mar 14

(54)

Albany 6 5

Hon Wm P. Fessenden
Sec. of Treasury

Sir

The letter of the Asst. Secy, of the 27th ult, enclosing letter of Joseph Wharton of Phila. on the subject of the introduction of a system of small coins, in lieu the place of paper currency of the denomination of two cents & under &c, has been duly rec'd.

I recommended such system prior to the issuing of the present "Postage Currency" but it was not adopted - the difficulty being then as now the selection of a metal, or combination of metals that would answer all the requirements of such coinage. The combination of Nickel & copper (25 & 75) is not new, and in Belgium has been used for coinage, producing a rather neat coin & well adapted for the purpose intended. As Mr Wharton recommends this alloy, in preference to all others, I have caused some experiments to be made to determine how the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

January 27. 1865

Sir:

I transmit herewith for your examination and report thereon, a letter under date of the 26th inst. from Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia, on the subject of the introduction of a system of small coins, to take the place of paper currency of the denomination of ten cents and under, accompanied by a pamphlet setting forth his views at length.

Please let the Secretary have your opinion on the subject, accompanied by such suggestions as you think proper to make.

You will please return the enclosed paper, with your report, to this Department.

I am, very respectfully,

[signature]

Asst. Secretary of the Treasury.

James Pollock Esq
Director of Mint

To,
Sec. Treasury,

Concerning suggestion of Mr Wharton to establish a system of coins of the denomination of ten cents & under —

Feb 6th 1865 —

March 1 1865

Hon. Wm. Fessenden
Sec: Treasury

Sir

Pursuant to law and the regulations of the Department I made examination at the close of business, Tuesday 28 ult., of the books, accounts and moneys on hand in the office of the Asst Treasurer U. S. at Philadelphia, and found a balance of $5.756.552.99, which corresponds with his statement of account for that day. In the foregoing the following items were counted as cash

Reserve Fund	2.790.000.00
Temporary Loan	567.988.58
5 Per Ct. Coupon Notes	58.500.00

Very respectfully
Your obdt Servt
J. A. Pollock Director

To
Sec of Treasury

Monthly Count &
Examination
Feby 1865.

March 1. 1865.

March 1865

March 1 1865

Hon. Wm. P. Fessenden
Sec: Treasury

Sir

The usual monthly count and examination, made at the close of business on Tuesday the 28th ult., exhibits the following balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Mint.

In Gold	203.105.50
" Silver	36.819.20
Ordinary Account	61.118.10
Cent. "	301.337.36
Br. Mint Depos. Acct.	1.570.11
" " San Francisco "	1.310.96
Total	612.270.00

corresponding with the balance appearing on that officers books of account.

Examination

made at the same time into the general condition of the Mint, gave satisfactory evidence, that the affairs of the institution were conducted with care and fidelity

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Yr obdt. Servt
Jas. Pollock
Director

Be it enacted &c

That, so soon as practicable, after the passage of this Act, there shall be coined at the Mint of the U. States, a three cent piece, of copper and nickel, in such proportions, as shall be determined by the Dir. of the Mint; the standard weight of which shall be thirty grains, or one-sixteenth of an ounce troy, with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece; and the shape, motto, devices of said coin shall be fixed by the Dir. of the Mint, with the approval of the Sec. of the Treasury; and all laws now in force, ~~relating~~, penal or otherwise, relating to the coinage of cents - their exchange & distribution - providing for the purchase of material - prescribing the appropriate duties of the Officers of the Mint and the Sec. of the Treasury - regulating and guarding the process of striking and coining - for preventing debasement or counterfeiting, or for any other purpose, so far as applicable be and the same are hereby extended, to the coinage authorised by this Act,"

"Sec 2. That there shall be from time to time struck at the Mint a five and (ten cent) piece, of the same composition; the standard weight of the 5 ct. pieces shall be 48 grains or one ~~sixteenth~~ of an ounce troy (and that of the ten cent piece Ninety ~~Eight~~ grains or one ~~fourth~~ of an ounce troy) with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece; subject to all the laws, provisions - conditions - regulations and requirements of the coinage provided for in this Act,

Sec. 3. That the said Coins shall be a legal tender in any payment ~~of an~~ to the amount of Ninety cents.

Original draft of
Bill for Mike &
Copper 3. 5 – 10 cts.
June 1865. Feb 14/65

To - from
Sec. Treasury

Concerning the
proposed new 3
cent coin, + new
alloy for small
coins - Copy of pro-
posed Bill etc -

Feb 15 - 1865 -

denominations might be withdrawn from circulation. Enclosed is a Bill relating to this coinage. I have included a section for the five cent coin to be used in the event of the Department differing from me in relation to the denominations to be now charged. The bill can easily be altered to meet the views of yourself & Congress. I propose to leave the proportions of the alloy to the discretion of the Director of the Mint as experiments may reveal a better proportion than the 75 copper and 25 nickel. The cost of producing the coin will be from 50 to 75 per cent of the legal value, and therefore the coinage will be (after paying all expenses of mintage & [illegible]) a source of profit to the Government. The coinage is also plan[illegible] to represent upon the same basis as the large coinage and [illegible] a [illegible] not exceeding seventy (90%) cents. It will be difficult to counterfeit if [illegible] but spurious can be easily detected. The [illegible]

Feb. 14th

Hon. W. P. Fessenden.
Sec. Treasury
&c. &c.
Sir,

By my communication of the 6th inst I enclosed specimens of the coffee which would accompany the letter and pamphlet of Mr. Wheaton, and they suggest that a coin of the denomination of three cents might be made with profit. Experience shows that although the alloy is hard & extraordinarily brittle and hard to work, yet it can be worked, and because a coin either one cent or half a cent, the place of our present postal current. My opinion is that a coin of a larger denomination than three cents might not be authorized, certainly not requiring fine cut. A three & five cent coin would meet all the requirements of the public & be small enough, in the event of the existence of a vetoing, the corresponding paper

Copy of letters &c
relating to
the Mint & Coinage
for 1865.

Mint of the United States.

Be it enacted &c.

1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the one-cent coin of the United States shall be made from a bronze alloy, consisting of ninety-five per centum of the best quality of copper, and the remainder tin and zinc, in such proportions as shall be determined by the Director of the Mint; and the said coin shall weigh two pennyweights or one-tenth of an ounce troy, with no greater deviation than three grains above or below.

2. That there shall also be struck a two-cent coin of the same composition, weighing four pennyweights, with no greater deviation than four grains above or below. And the laws now in force, prescribing the appropriate duties of the officers of the Mint, shall be applicable to the coinage above provided for.

3. That the devices upon said coins shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, ~~upon plans~~ from designs submitted by the Director of the Mint.

4. That the Director of the Mint shall ~~ordain~~ prescribe suitable regulations, to insure a due conformity to the required weights, and proportions of alloy, in the said coins; and shall order and superintend the trials thereof, to be made from time to time by the Assayer of the Mint; whereof a report shall be made in writing, to the Director.

5. The said coins shall be a legal tender in any payment, the one-cent coin to the amount of ten cents, and the two-cent coin to the amount of twenty cents; and they shall be exchanged for the lawful currency of the United States (except cents or half-cents issued under former Acts of Congress) in suitable sums, by the Treasurer of the Mint, and by such other depositaries as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate.

6. The Treasurer of the Mint shall keep a separate account of this coinage, as to expenses and profits, and after paying the expenses thereof, and of transportation, shall transfer the profits to the Treasury of the United States, and render a quarter-yearly statement of the account to the ~~Secretary of the~~ Treasury Department.

7. If any person shall make or issue, or cause to be made or issued, any token, or coin intended to pass current for a one-cent piece, or a two-cent piece, such person shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Mr Dubois -
law for brass cents
& Mattu —
10 Dec/63

Be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this Act, the standard weight of the cent coined at the Mint shall be 48 grains or one tenth of one ounce troy, with no greater deviation than ~~fifteen~~ grains to each piece; and said cent shall be composed of ninety five per centum of copper and ~~the~~ five per centum of tin & zinc in such proportions as shall be determined by the Director of the Mint; and there shall be from time to time, struck and coined at the Mint of the U. S. Ctes a two cent piece of the same composition, the standard weight of which shall be 96 grains or or one ~~fifth~~ of an ounce troy, with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece, and the shape mottos and devices of said coins shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint with the approbation of the ~~Sec of the Treasury~~, and the laws now in force prescribing the offices & duties of the officers of the mint shall be applicable to the coins mentioned in this act.

Sec 2d Be it further enacted, That all laws now in force in relation to the coin ~~coinage~~ coins of the U. S. and the security and coining of the same shall, so

for as applicable, ~~have full force and effect~~
be extended to the consign herein provided for,
whether said bales are penal or otherwise, as for
preventing contribefaty or debasement - for
protecting the currency - for regulating and guarding
the process of stamping & coining and preparation therefor
the punishment of malicious - the institution to the
officers - or for the security of the coin or for any
other purpose.

Original of the bonge
Cents & Mutilation
& on forgd & Silver
Coins
Dec 9. 1863

~~That it shall be lawful for the Sec of the Treasury~~, from
that in addition to the devices & legends upon
the gold & silver coins of the U. States it may be
lawful for the Director of the Mint with the approba-
tion of the Sec of the Treasury, to cause ~~such~~
a suitable motto or inscription of a national character
of the devices & legends to be placed upon ~~such of said~~
~~coins of the large denomination~~ when issued & ~~coins~~ ~~may be adopted~~
~~as may be deemed~~ ~~such addition~~ ~~on~~
~~such addition~~ of such addition;

Sec 2

such coins hereafter to be issued, with such modification of devices
as will admit of such
addition

JOSEPH WHARTON,
PROPRIETOR,
Box 2786 Philadelphia, Penn.

Camden Nickel Works,

Camden, N. J. March 5 1864

Mr James Pollock
Dear Sir

I send you herewith 40 lbs. of Nickel, also duplicate receipted bills for the same amounting to $90.—

I hope to be able to give you a larger quantity this day week, but this will depend to a great extent upon what I can do with my other customers. Some of them I have already cut off, so as to give sooner and more fully to you, and you will I trust always find me disposed to do what is possible to meet your wishes.

The appearance of the present lot is below my present average owing mainly to my having been deceived as to the quality of the charcoal.

Very Respectfully
Joseph Wharton

You are at liberty to deduct from the indorsed bill such an amount as will make it equal to 952 Nickel @ $2.25

Joseph Wharton.
Bills of Market.

March 5th 1864 —

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Feb 6th 1865.

Hon Jno. A. Kasson

Dr. Sir,

I enclose as suggested a draft of a bill authorizing the introduction of the motto "In God we trust" upon the gold & silver coins of the United States &c.

I also enclose a specimen of a three cent piece, nickel and copper (25 & 75) struck this day as an experiment. I cannot at this present furnish the draft of the law necessary to authorize the coinage. The metal is harsh, hard to work - damaging to machinery &c and therefore I would not recommend under any circumstances, the coinage of any other denominations, out of this metal, than the three-cent piece.

I will write to the Secretary of the Treasury, & forward to him a copy

of the bill for the new carriage,
when we have ascertained the
data &c,

U. S. Mint. Feby 15. 1865
Philadelphia

Hon Jno A Kasson
Dr Sir

Enclosed is a copy of a Bill relating to the coinage of three, five & ten cent pieces from the Alloy of copper & Nickel, which I this day sent to the Sec. of the Treasury & which I presume he will communicate to you, if he approves the suggestion. I recommended the three cent piece particularly — the five is not objectionable, but beyond 5 it is not advisable to go. The Alloy is hard to work, but can be controlled & made profitable, I think. If this Alloy is adopted, the coins will be a popular substitute of the 3 & 5 cts Notes.

This matter will be laid before you officially by the Sec. of the Treasy, & if approved I have no doubt it will receive the favorable action of the Hos. & Senate.

Yours Very Mt

J. R. Pollock

Copy of Bill for
Coinage of Nos. 5
& 10 ct pieces from
Nickel & Copper Alloy.
with copy of letter to
Hon Jno A Kasson.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Feby 6 — 1865

Hon Jno A. Kasson

Dear Sir

I enclose as suggested a draft of a bill authorizing the introduction of the motto "In God we trust" upon the gold and silver coins of the United States &c.

I also enclose a specimen of a three cent piece, nickel & copper (25 & 75) struck this day, as an experiment, & we have not been able to conclude our experiments I cannot at this present furnish the draft of the law necessary to authorize this coinage. The metal is harsh — hard to work — damaging to machinery &c & therefore I would not recommend, under any circumstances the coinage of any other denomination of this metal, than the three cent piece.

I will write to the Sec. of the Treasury & forward to him a copy of the bill for the new coinage when we have ascertained the details &c

Copy of letter to Hon
Jno A Kasson
3 on Mutual Cov.

taking proportions of the alloy, cost &c, these specimens are not yet completed, and will not be for a few days. I enclose a specimen of a three cent piece, nickel & copper (25 + 75). Should this day's experiment the metal is harsh - brittle - hard to work - corresponding to the machinery, & which it could be perfectly well in coining the. This cent piece, I would not recommend it, under any circumstances, for another denomination.

I also enclose a specimen in copper for the purpose of contrast. The proportions cost on many specimens; size - weight, design &c can be changed & improved & decided. When the experiments are completed, I will forward you the result; & be deeply benefitting such coinage, with such suggestions as may be deemed proper.

With sentiments of perfect respect I am

Very Truly

Jas Pollock

Philadelphia May 9th 1864.

Hon S. P. Chase
Sec. of Treasury

Sir

Permit me respectfully, to ask your attention to my letter of the 2d inst, in relation to the coinage of the one and two cent piece in bronze. Our stock of nickel is exhausted and of necessity the coinage of the nickel cent must cease as soon as the clippings and grains of the nickel alloy are converted into cents, which will be in the course of two or three days. The demand for the one and two cent coins is very great; & we can only mollify the immediate commencement of the bronze coinage. A suspension of the operations in the cent coinage will involve a loss in labor & profit of about one thousand dollars per day.

Your approval of the propositions made in my former letters, or of those other under the law,

will enable us to commence at once the coinage of the one cent, & in six or eight days from this time, the coinage of the ten cent piece. We await your action and approval. We are all ready with dies, machinery & materials. Hoping that you will concur in the views now and heretofore expressed, I remain

Yours very Respectfully

Jos. Pollock

Dir

To Sec. Treasury

Call his attention to necessity of immediately altering the coinage of the One & Two cent. bronze pieces

May 9th 1864 —

Treasury Department.

Feb 25, 1865

Sir

In your letter of the 6th inst. you expressed your intention to forward a draught of a Bill, providing for three cent coinage, as soon as certain experiments then making should be completed.

The Bill has not yet been received at the Department. Meanwhile the enclosed communication from Joseph Wharton, urging speedy action in the matter, has come to hand.

I am very respectfully
Geo Harrington
Asst. Secretary of Treasury

J. Pollock Esq
Director of Mint Phila.

From & To,

Hon. Geo Harrington,
Asst Sec Treasury

In relation to the Bill
providing for three cent
coinage,

Feb. 24th 1865

February 27th 5.

Hon Geo Harrington
Asst Sec. Treasury

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 25th inst in relation to a Bill providing for three cent coinage has been received.

In reply I have to say that on the 11th inst I forwarded to the Sec of the Treasury a draught of a Bill providing for the said coinage, with a letter containing my views on the subject. I have copies of the letter and Bill which I will forward to you, if the original cannot be found.

Very Respectfully Your ob't
J. P. Collock
Director of the Mint.

weight we will be convenient and desirable.

If this coinage, either of one, or all the denominations (3-5 or 10) shall be allowed ~~[illegible]~~ forward at once a few specimens of the from which the coin to be issued can be selected,

I herewith return the letter and pamphlet of Mr Wharton.

Yours Sir,
Very respectfully,
J. R. Pollock
Director.

MAY-19-1858

FROM TIFFANY & CO. N.Y.

WANTED PROOF COINS OF

1853 & EARLIER.

DETAILED LIST

OF COLLECTION OF

RARE AMERICAN COINS

OF DECIDED HISTORICAL

VALUE.

SEE PAGE 26 - YELLOW LIST

STATEMENT ON
PROOF COINS
FROM
SNOWDEN

Prof. 1858
but not previous

LIBRARY OF THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

Examiner should advise branch interest on demand or time loans should be collected at least every six months; and that mere payment of interest is not considered a renew formal extension agreement is signed by all parties or the laws of the State provide otherwise. A new note, if practicable, at each maturity date is preferable.

* Include in "bad debts" only those bonds which have reached actual maturity dates, and otherwise come within the definition of a statutory bad debt.

SLOW AND DOUBTFUL PAPER AND LOSSES ON LOANS

List here all paper, including overdue paper, called for by this schedule. State briefly in each case the reason for the classification, and su ment as may be deemed appropriate. Give maturity dates of "bad debts" and other overdue paper subject to classification.

Maker, indorser, and security	Overdue			Slow	Doubtful
Amount	Due date	Class "A"	Class "B"		
TOTAL,					

Use Form 1425-R for continuation of list.

1867

BONDS, SECURITIES, ETC., UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED AND INVESTMENTS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 51
AS AMENDED

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the ba approved the purchase of these bonds, a quired.

(Non-marketable Bonds, Securities, etc., and Those

PROOF COINS

PARIS EXHIBITION

28

RULES ON
MASTER
OR
PROOF COINS

MAR. 8, 1860

BE CAREFUL OF ENCLOSED
TISSUE COPY OF REGULATIONS

SEE DETAILED
INSTRUCTIONS
REGARDING THE
GIVING OUT OF MASTER COINS
OF DEC. 20, 1859.

BONDS, SECURITIES, ETC., UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED AND INVESTMENTS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 5
AS AMENDED

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the bo approved the purchase of these bonds, quired.

(Non-marketable Bonds, Securities, etc., and Those

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT PHILADELPHIA
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

Miscellaneous Correspondence and

Data on Proof-Coins & deposited in Chief Clerk's Vault

Proof — 10.16 — 10.16.12

1824 — 10.16

1825 — 10.16.6

1827 — 10.16.18

1828 — 10.16.12

mean 10.16.9

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF NEW ZEALAND

10.16.	10.17.6
10.16.6	10.17.12
10.16.18	10.18 —
10.16.6	10.17.12
10.16.7½	10.17.6 proof

Assays of 5 franc pieces compared with proof piece —

One dated 1824 —— 10-16-0 fine

ditto —— 1825 —— 10-16-12

ditto —— 1827 —— 10-16-12

ditto —— 1828 —— 10-16-6

Wanted.

Quarters.	Dimes.	Half-Dimes.
1797	1800	1802
1807 Bust right	1806	4
1808 to 1819	1808 to 1823	6
1835	1824	7
1836	1826	8
1837	1836	9
1838	1840	10 to 29
All fine		31
Dollars.	**3 cent pieces**	32
1840 to 1847		34
1848	1851	42
1850	52	54
51		
52 - in any state	53 proofs	
53	54	
54		
The above may be all proofs, or good bright pieces.		
Wanted. The Robert Patterson Medal. in fine order.		
	W. J. Howard 540 Broadway N.Y.	

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE UNITED STATES

JOHN K. CURTIS'

OLD ESTABLISHED

Watch & Jewelry Store

83 BLEECKER STREET,

Five Doors West of Broadway, NEW YORK.

J. K. C. respectfully invites the attention of the public to his stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., all of which he will warrant to be of the first quality, and at a much less price than any store in the city. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames, to suit all sights.

Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., bought for cash or taken in exchange to any amount.

Also, old Coins, Medals, Autographs, &c., &c., bought and for sale.

Special attention given to the Repairing of all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Fans, Shell Combs, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c., and warranted, to give perfect satisfaction, and at a less charge than any other Store in the City, and sent home, if required.

Clocks kept in order, and wound up by the year, at a small charge.

James Ross Snowden Esq.

Dear Sir

I have some rare American & Foreign Coins and Medals for Sale Silver, Gold & Copper. write you these inform me if you purchase any for the Mint Collection. I have a Silver Pound Piece of Charles 1st of England - and many others quite rare - An Answer to this and my former letter will confer a favor on Yours very

Respectfully

Jno. K. Cutts

83 Bleecker St

N.Y.

CAPT. WINDER COLLECTION OF THE SMITHSONIAN

Not sending a Stamp last time
I have enclosed two in case you
might have answered ere you receive this

J. K. C.

T. C. Derby Esq.
No. 40 Park Row

Sir,

I am prepared to send in a few days the coin prepared for the Paris Exhibition. You would oblige by informing me at what time ~~would~~ ~~send~~ you desire to have them in New York to forward — I have them boxed & directed to Mr. Beckwith so as to prevent the necessity of having them opened before they arrive in Paris —

Yours Hamilton Smith
Chief Coiner

THE NATIONAL COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

To J. C. Derby, Esq
New York

In reference to corn for
Paris Exposition

MAY 1 2 1967

Prof. Alexander
~~272 Lexington St Baltimore~~

Sir

Your letter of the 5th inst has been referred to me by the Director as he had before filed and the whole matter of coin for the Paris Exhibition is in my hands. I shall be able to write you by tomorrow's mail in full. I would this note to say, to avoid misunderstanding from you at what time you anticipate ~~to~~ ~~to Paris~~ is quite the case for Paris. My object

Prof. J. H. Alexander
Sir

I hope to be able answer in a day or two your letter of the 5th inst. which is connected with ~~[illegible]~~ the preparation of the coin - [illegible] for the Paris Exhibition has been refused to me by the Hon. Wm Mulloy Director of the Mint. My object in writing to you to day is viz - ~~My Original intention when~~ ~~My first intention~~ When the ~~matter~~ subject was first referred to me on receipt of the letter of the Secretary of the Treas, ~~[illegible]~~ I supposed you intended an immediate departure for France & hence endeavored to strike the dies of coin of the present year. There are many reasons, known, why the coinage of 1867 would be most appropriate & acceptable - first it would be the year

Hon. William Millward
Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I have the honor to enclose for your approval a letter ~~fro~~ Prof. Alexander of Baltimore on the Subject of the Coinage for the Parts of Africa - which you were kind enough to refer to me - The enclosed letter ~~contains~~ ~~the~~ ~~of~~ embodies an answer to one or two suggestions ~~of~~ ~~Chancellor~~ ~~Chance~~ which are of so misinformed a nature in connection with the Subject, that I deem it extremely proper that you should receive the correspondence - and approve or disapprove as you may see fit. After objections such as against adopting the pens ~~of Prof~~ ~~Q~~ assigned by Prof A -

I have the honor to remain
Very Truly
Your Obt. Servt -

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

for ~~in which the Exhibition is held~~ —
the date of the Coinage & the year after Exhibition will appear — and lastly the dies of 1861 have been used, and are not as sharp & would not strike up ~~as beautifully~~ as perfect a coin as the new dies of 1861 — I learn from the Engraver that the new dies for ~~1861~~ next will be completed & ready for delivery to me, by the 15th of next month, & that by the 18th or 20th Prox — the coinage could be ready to ship — The consideration in favor of the coinage of 1861 seems so important that, I am in hopes you may be able to present it with the Exhibition — I write therefore to ascertain when you contemplate ~~that~~ leaving the U.S. — ~~and~~ ~~[illegible]~~ and whether in the event of your ~~being~~ departure before the date above referred to (Jan. 20th) the coin could not be boxed & shipped to you at Paris with a certainty of their safe arrival ~~waiting for the~~ waiting a proper time —

You would oblige by replying at your earliest convenience ~~to the~~

I ~~have the honor~~ to remain
Your Obt. Servt

Chief Coiner

~~Sir~~
No. 272 Lexington St.
Baltimore —

Direction
Rev. J. H. Alexander
No. 272 Lexington St.
Baltimore
Md.

Address
Rev. J. H. Alexander
No. 272 Lexington St.
Baltimore
Md.

Hon. William
Prof. Alexander
~~Professor~~

Sir

I have been so much occupied since my last letter to you that up to this moment I have not had the honor of addressing you a few days since on the propriety of substituting the coinage of 1869 for that of 66, I was not aware that you had expressed a desire to send the coinage of 1869 for the reasons stated in your last letter - It is now too late to amend the oversight but I am still of opinion that the reasons assigned in favor of the coinage of 1869 should obtain, and I have no doubt we will have them in Paris in ample time for the Exhibition - The horizontal space occupied by the case will be about

The lid when open will fall back at about an angle of forty five (45) degrees - So that the inscription on the inside of the lid may be read from the front -

The suggestions contained in your letter of the 5th inst. had been adopted with singular uniformity before its reception - ~~The explanation of a trifling nature~~ as you suggest there will be - Two full sets of our coinage - They will be struck out polished dies (Proof) - A Glass lid will cover the case, so as to prevent handling and as far as possible exclude the air -

Your proposition to send a third set for assay is in my judgment objectionable for three reasons - First no single piece can be a just representation of the average fineness of our own or any other coinage, two of our gold coins may be one-thousandth apart! two silver, still more. The same is true of British or French coins, the latter being more in constant than our own or the British - Second. The French assay is not critical or conscientious enough to make it the arbiter or referee, Their gold coins habitually average 899 while assuming to be 900 fine! Single pieces are found as low as 898. Third, The fineness of all foreign coins is well known, by trial upon large quantities especially in London & Paris. These results would be the quickest that they would prefer - another reason may be added - viz. we are reluctant to place our ordinary striking by the side of proof coins - They do not make a more show than English or French, but they have the defects incident to rapid striking with the gentle pressure of toggle-joint press. For these reasons in connection with the fact that we have no ~~authority~~ direct authority for sending more than two sets, ~~have decided me~~ ~~decided me in excluding the~~ I have concluded that it would be injudicious to send any but the proof sets - On this I hope to have your concurrence -

I enclose, as desired, a table showing the weight and composition of the New Bronze Cent and two (2) Cent. And of the Nickel ~~five~~ five (5) and three (3) Cent pieces -

Any arrangement you may see fit to make with Mr. Derby for the transmission of the coin to Paris will be satisfactory -

The coin will be completed by the latter part of January

and ~~the~~ Directors as well as the other officers of the Institution will be most happy to have you come ~~and~~ and inspect them. Any suggestion you may have to make I will be most happy to receive any suggestion you may be kind enough to send me —

I will inform you when the Sets are completed —

Thank the Chairman & Ladies

Yours b. t. Smith

I thank you for what you
say, in regard to selling your
Collection of Coins. Prior to
such sale it would be convenient for
the government to make
such a purchase, how is
it desirable to do so.
Our Collection is very
respectable, and in years
to coming larger. I
think the government
should take an example
of moderation in regard
to collection of Coins
and indeed in all
other matters.

Very respectfully
Your obt Sr
Samuel Appleton

W. H. Seward Esq
Secy State

1754
37
12278
5262
8774
6577.8

1754.30
526.20
1403
540,2

175480
1403.20

From Jo
W. J. Howard Esq
New York

Sending Rare & Handsome
Medals. - Ack same
&c

June 9 1836.—

June 9. 8

Dear Sir,

I rec.d in due time your letter of the 19th ult.o and the Kane & Hartstein medals which you kindly sent me by express. I beg you will excuse the delay in making this acknowledgement. I have been much occupied and besides I am hardly known what to say in reference to furnishing you with the coins you ask for. And now I can only say that I will in the course of a few weeks after harvest and send you some medals in return for those you so kindly sent me. On hearing the fate of them which you name.

530 Broadway N. Y.
May 19th 1858

Mr J. Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir:

I send by Adams Express of today a copy of the Dr. Kane and Hartstein Medals in bronze. I should have sent them sooner but owing to several causes I could not get them ready. I send them now for your approval or rejection if they do not suit, you are at liberty to return them. The Kane medal is a beautiful electrotype bronzed and cost to manufacture $5. as the original Kane medal was not struck with a die but was engraved out of a lump of gold. consequently, the electrotype copies are as genuine as can be procured and should be looked upon as genuine copies.

The Hartstein medal was struck with a die and is of course a true copy in every sense, the price of which is $5. including morocco case. Both medals will come at $13— including cases or $10,25 without. You have never charged me more than your value for anything that you have sent me in the way of coins, so I will let you have the medals at cost price which is $8—

I beg leave to say to you that we do not understand bronzing

of medals through ignorance of the art; therefore I trust you will pardon us for not producing a better color.

I will propose to you that I would be willing to make an exchange of the above medals for coins or medals-duplicates of which you may happen to have in the mint and which you value as high or will equal the price of the above medals. I will give you a list of what I want in the way of medals and coins possibly you may find some of them that you would be willing to part with in way of exchange. I am deficient of a number of dates of dollars, halfs, quarters, dimes, and half-dimes the list of which I will give you on a seperate piece of paper. if it is too difficult to try to find them then do not trouble yourself or others in the affair.

I beg leave to inform you that I will sell my collection of coins and medals relating to this country provided that they shall be always kept together, but on no condition, will I dispose of them if they are to be seperated and scattered. for my great desire is and was to collect them together as a part of our national history - forming the series of our coinage. I will give you an insight briefly, into my collection of coins. Viz.

Rap. money 1652 - "NE" shilling - Lord Baltimore shilling sixpence. "Non Armisonus" copper of 9 types - Connecticut copper "I cut my way through" fine - Virginia coppers - A unique pattern piece obv. bust, "Non dependent Status" reverse - Indian date, America 1778 - Pewter coins 13 links 1776 - a great variety of the various state coppers, among which are the Immune Columbia one with a shield on the reverse, like the Nova Desa. copper 1786. - NE. very rare

"Auctore Plebe" of Connecticut very rare – N.P. pony horsemen facing the right. rare Washington cents of two types 1791 – Washington pattern coins in silver commonly known as the "half dollars" two dies, one of which is of the greatest rarity – Pattern cent 1792 with a piece of silver in the centre only two known to me. Dime in copper & do in silver – various coins with the bust of Washington – Rhode Island medals, "honorably" flight of the American "Admiral Howe" &c. of the greatest degree of rarity – gold dollar 1836 – Bitting cents 1836 – Flying eagle dolls 1836, 38 and 39 – Half dollars of 1838 two dies, one plain eagle without shield the other flying eagle – several 3 cent pieces, pattern. Declaration of Independence medals two dies, by Wright – Jefferson medal in silver – Washington in silver – Penn medal in silver – Annapolis. Chalmers shilling sixpence and 3d in good order – Genl. Clinton cent obv. bust, rev. state arms &c. this is the only one that I know of.

If you should happen to hear of any one that would buy the whole for cash complying with my terms which will be low indeed at cost. I would be glad if you would give them my address. I would prefer selling to some Institution.

Trusting that you will pardon me for this long epistle I subscribe myself yours most respectfully

W. B. Howard

From W. J. Howard
New York

Forwarding Medals
(Electrotype) Rare
and Interesting

May 20. 1838.

330 Broadway N.Y.
June 5th 1858

Dear Sir:

I sent to you on the 19th of May two Medals one the Kane, the other the Hartstein for you to look at, with the privilege of purchasing if they should suit. Not having heard from you, I take the liberty of troubling you with this - owing to my anxiety in regard to their safety. I am not otherwise anxious.

Hoping that all is well, I remain

Yours most respectfully

W. P. Howard

To
J. R. Snowden
Philadelphia
Pa.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE ARMY

J. R. Snowden Esq. 83 Wall Street N.Y.
Nov. 27th 1858

Dear Sir

I have a fine Collection of American Gold Coins of all dates some 1/2 & 1/4 Eagles - Proofs and also the Silver & Gold, & Copper Coins & Medals, American and Foreign. If you should wish any please send me on a list and I will attend to it. I should like to have a few of Proof Coins of this & last years - or any that you could spare as I want to get up a Collection to keep for myself - enclosed you will find my Card - and please answer by return post and you will much oblige

Yours Respectfully

Jno. K. Coes Jr

April 8. 1.

Dear Sir

I would be glad to see your collection of coins and medals, I am very rarely in your City, but if I should be there I will try to find time to call and examine them. I suppose you have sets & Catalogues of them. If you have, please send me one. In the mean time I feel inclined to purchase your silver pounds piece of Charles I. Let me know what is your price.

I can furnish you with proofs of our coinage for 1858, but not for previous years.

Very Respectfully
John A. Gerrard,

Samuel Rose Shenden
Director of the Mint.

John K. Curtis
No. 83. Pleecker St,
New-York.

From & to
John R Curtis Esq
N. Y.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

all com's ✓

April 3. 1858.

Copies

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1858

Dear Sir,

The Director of the Mint has placed in my hands your letter of the 29th inst with the $10 enclosed therein, & directs me to inform you that as we do not sell pattern or specimen coins, he cannot oblige you with those you desire. The $10 bill is re-inclosed herewith.

Very Respectfully,
H. R. Linderman
for the Director of the Mint.

J. K. Canty Esq
83 Bleecker St
N.Y.

Mendham 8

Dear Sir,

I send you enclosed, specimen coins as follows; 1,00; 25; 1 cents; one half cent — 3 each piece; which, with the coins heretofore sent you, makes a full series of the silver coins of the U.S.

I am, very truly & respectfully

Yr. Obedt. Servt.

R. Ridgeway

Dr. S. Heermance Esq.

New York

March 3rd, 1858.

Dear Sir,

I send enclosed specimen coins as follows; $1.00; 25 ¢; 1 dime; one half dime; 3 cent piece; which, with the coins heretofore sent you, make a full series of the latest coins of the U.S.

I am, very truly & respectfully,

J. R. Snowden.
Director.

W. J. Howard,
New York.

WITH TIFFANY & CO.
550 BROADWAY

April 8, 5.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 4th inst. enclosing two dollars.

Enclosed I send you proofs of the silver coins of this year and the new cent. also a specimen of the proposed new cent.

Very Respectfully, and Truly Yours,

James Ross Snowden

Director of the Mint.

THE PRESIDENT, FELLOWS OF THE HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY

G. Dalton Lewis,

care Boylston Mkt.

Boston.

April 8. 8

Dear Sir,

I think the price for your Eleven pound Sterling is pretty high. A gentleman in this City purchased one in London for £5, and it is a rare type. The more usual type costs in London 4 guineas. But as I am desirous of having one in our Cabinet I will take it at your price if it is as good specimen as I suppose it to be.

I send you proofs of our Eleven Coinage for 1858, and of the Cent. Hence I send you the price of the Eleven pound & will send the balance - 48 cents - which is due you.

Very respectfully
Jacob Rosenbaum
Director of the Mint.

Mr. John K. Cantis
No. 83 Bleecker St.
New York K.

Rm & Co
Mr John R Curtis
No 13 Bleecker Sta
N.Y.

BY CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

No 2. — enclosed for
Prop. — proofs
Sent. — also ~~request~~
agreeing to pri
posed named
for coin Charles II

April 8. 1858

April 2.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Saturday in which you state that "some weeks since I (you) enclosed $3 for proofs of the Geer." If you forwarded the letter and money to me I have to state that it never came to hand.

On receiving the dollars I have taken pen to have supplied with proofs of the silver coins for this year & the cent: ~~and~~ But as very few specimens of the new cent were struck but I hope forwards prove with one. When the other one sent to you

Dr. Winslow Lewis.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
James Ross Snowden

From G
D Thaxter Lewis
Palmer

As to growing ~~upon~~
specimens of comet –

June 3. 1858.

83 Wall St N.Y.
April 6th 1858

Dear Sir

In Answer to yours of 3rd Inst I would have inform you that I have not a Catalogue of my Coins ready yet but I may get one out in the Course of three weeks - and then I will send you some -
My Price of the Silver Proof Cents 1st is $35 = it is a very scarce Coin I will send it on to you (if you wish) on approval
Enclosed you will find a 2½ Gold Piece which please send me at sett of Proofs of this year Coining and you will greatly oblige Your Obedient Servant

Geo. H. Curtis

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

19 Tremont St.
Boston, Aug. 29/59

J. R. Snowden, Esq.
Director of the Mint,
Phil^d. Pa.

Sir —

I beg to call your attention to the enclosed Washington cent 1791 Small Eagle. It is a very rare coin here reconsidered to be of twice the value of the large eagle of the same date. Thinking you might like so good an impression, I send it, and should be glad to receive 1851 & 1852 Dollars for it, or the 1851 dollar & the new pattern half dollars, if agreeable to you.

You have doubtless seen my letter addressed to you some three weeks ago enclosing my check for $87 for two proof sets 1859 & enumerating several Washingtons for exchange.

I am, Sir, most respectfully yours, &c.

J. K. Wiggin

{Please notice my address when you send to me}

13

From to
J. R. Higgins Esq
No. 19 Tremont St
Boston

2 Sept proof sheet
Eleven cent 1859
forwarded for
Express

Washington Cent
1791 Small Eagle
recorded & returned
Sept 2. 1859.

Sept. 2. 59.

Dear Sir,

I send you by Express this date of gold and silver coins of 1859 - specimen pieces, in compliance with the requests contained in your recent letter enclosing your check for $87.00

I have also received your letter of the 29th ult. enclosing for exchange a Washington Cent of 1791 - small cap. It is in excellent condition and I would be glad to keep it for the Washington Cabinet, but as I cannot supply you with the coin you wish in return for it, I re-enclose it to you.

Your previous letter enumerating the Washingtons in your possession which you would exchange for other pieces has been mislaid. I am very respectfully your obt. servt.

James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint.

Mr. O. H. Higgins
Boston.

LIST OF MEDALS IN COPPER BRONZED,

WHICH MAY BE

OBTAINED AT THE MINT.

		Size	Price
	ARMY.		
1.	WASHINGTON before Boston	42	$2 50
2.	MAJ. GENERAL GATES, for Saratoga	34	1 50
3.	GEN. MORGAN, for Cowpens,	35	1 50
4.	JOHN EAGER HOWARD, for Cowpens,	28	1 50
5.	COL. WM. WASHINGTON, for Cowpens,	28	1 50
6.	COL. GEO. CROGHAN, for Sandusky,	40	1 50
7.	MAJ. GEN. HARRISON, for the Thames,	40	1 50
8.	GOV. ISAAC SHELBY, for the Thames,	40	1 50
9.	MAJ. GEN. SCOTT, for Chippewa and Niagara	40	1 50
10.	MAJ. GEN GAINES, for Fort Erie,	40	1 50
11.	MAJ. GEN. PORTER, for Chippewa, Niagara and Erie,	40	1 50
12.	MAJ. GEN. BROWN, for the same,	40	1 50
13.	BRIG. GEN. MILLER, for the same,	40	1 50
14.	BRIG. GEN. RIPLEY, for the same,	40	1 50
15.	MAJ. GEN. MACOMB, Battle of Plattsburg,	40	1 50
16.	MAJ. GEN. JACKSON, Battle of New Orleans,	40	1 50
17.	MAJ. GEN. TAYLOR, Palo Alto,	40	1 50
18.	" " for Monterey,	40	1 50
19.	" " for Buena Vista,	56	3 00
20.	MAJ. GEN. SCOTT, for Battles in Mexico,	56	3 00
21.	MAJ. GEN. GRANT,	64	8 00
	NAVY.		
22.	JOHN PAUL JONES, for Serapis,	36	2 00
23.	CAPT. THOMAS TRUXTON, for the action with the Frigate L'Insurgents,	35	1 50
24.	CAPT. HULL, for Capture of Guerriere,	40	1 50
25.	CAPT. JACOB JONES, for Capture of the Frolic,	40	1 50
26.	CAPT. DECATUR, for Capture of Macedonian,	40	1 50
27.	CAPT. BAINBRIDGE, for Capture of the Java,	40	1 50
28.	CAPT. LAWRENCE, for Capture of Peacock,	40	1 50
29.	CAPT. BURROWS, for Capture of the Boxer,	40	1 50
30.	LIEUT. McCALL, for Capture of the Boxer,	40	1 50
31.	CAPT. PERRY, Capture of British Fleet on Lake Erie,	40	1 50
32.	CAPT. ELLIOTT, for the same,	40	1 50
33.	CAPT. WARRINGTON, for Capture of the Epervier,	40	1 50
34.	CAPT. BLAKELY, for Capture of the Reindeer,	40	1 50
35.	CAPT. MACDONOUGH, Capture of the British Fleet on Lake Champlain,	40	1 50
36.	CAPT. HENLEY, for the same,	40	1 50
37.	LIEUT. CASSIN, for the same,	40	1 50
38.	CAPT. BIDDLE, for Capture of the Peguin,	40	1 50
39.	CAPT. STUART, Capture of the Cyane & Levant,	40	1 50
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
40.	RESCUE of Officers and Crew, Brig Somers,	36	1 50
41.	CAPT. INGRAHAM, for Rescue of Martin Kotza,	64	3 00
42.	SHIPWRECK MEDAL,	40	1 50
43.	U. S. COAST SURVEY, for Gallantry and Humanity,	51	1 00
		21	1 00
44.	JAPANESE EMBASSY MEDAL,	48	2 00
45.	DR. FREDERICK ROSE, for Skill and Humanity,	48	3 00
46.	ALLEGIANCE MEDAL,	18	25
	PRESIDENTIAL.		
47.	THOMAS JEFFERSON,	47	2 50
48.	JAMES MADISON,	40	1 50
49.	JAMES MONROE,	40	1 50
50.	JOHN Q. ADAMS,	40	1 50
51.	ANDREW JACKSON,	40	1 50
52.	MARTIN VAN BUREN,	40	1 50
53.	JOHN TYLER,	40	1 50
54.	JAMES K. POLK,	40	$1 50
55.	ZACHARY TAYLOR,	40	1 50
56.	MILLARD FILLMORE,	40	1 50
57.	FRANKLIN PIERCE,	40	1 50
58.	JAMES BUCHANAN,	48	2 00
59.	ABRAHAM LINCOLN,	48	2 00
60.	ANDREW JOHNSON,	48	2 00
61.	ULYSSES S. GRANT,	48	2 00
	SUB-NATIONAL MEDALS.		
62.	CAPT. PERRY, (State of Pennsylvania,) for the Capture of the British Fleet on Lake Erie,	40	1 50
63.	PENNA. VOLUNTEERS, Action on Lake Erie,	40	1 50
64.	MAJ. GEN. SCOTT, (Commonwealth of Virginia,)	56	3 00
	MISCELLANEOUS AMERICAN.		
65.	COL. ARMSTRONG, for Destruction of the Indian Village of Kittaning,	27	1 00
66.	INDIAN PEACE MEDAL,	27	1 00
67.	CAPT'S CREIGHTON, LOW and STOUFFER, Wreck of Steamer San Francisco,	47	2 00
68.	DR. HOSACK,	21	25
69.	FIRST STEAM COINAGE,	16	25
70.	COM. M. C. PERRY, from Merchants of Boston,	40	2 00
71.	PACIFIC RAILROAD MEDAL,	29	1 25
72.	EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION MEDAL,	29	1 00
73.	FIELD MEDAL,	64	8 00
74.	DR. JOSEPH PANCOAST,	48	3 00
75.	GRANT'S INDIAN PEACE MEDAL,	40	3 00
76.	"LET US HAVE PEACE,"	29	1 25
	WASHINGTON MEDALS.		
77.	PRESIDENCY RELINQUISHED,	25	1 00
78.	THE CABINET MEDAL,	37	1 50
79.	TIME INCREASES HIS FAME,	16	50
80.	COMMENCEMENT OF CABINET,	12	25
81.	SMALL HEAD OF WASHINGTON,	11	25
	FINE GOLD MEDALS. *See Rule 3.*		
	TIME INCREASES HIS FAME,	16	12 00
	COMMENCEMENT OF CABINET,	12	6 25
	DOUBLE HEAD—WASHINGTON AND JACKSON,	10	4 50
	SINGLE HEAD, " " "	10	4 50
	~~SET OF GOLD PROOF COINS FOR THE YEAR,~~		~~13 00~~
	FINE SILVER MEDALS. *See Rule 3.*		
	CABINET MEDAL,	37	6 00
	PRESIDENCY RELINQUISHED,	25	3 00
	ALLEGIANCE MEDAL,	18	1 12
	TIME INCREASES HIS FAME,	16	75
	COMMENCEMENT OF CABINET,	12	35
	DOUBLE HEAD—WASHINGTON AND JACKSON,	10	30
	SINGLE HEAD,	10	30
	~~SET OF SILVER AND CENT PROOF COINS OF THE YEAR,~~		3 00
	WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN,	10	30
	WASHINGTON AND GRANT,	10	30
	WASHINGTON WREATH,	10	30
	LINCOLN AND GRANT,	10	30
	LINCOLN BROKEN COLUMN,	10	30

☞ The diameter of the Medals is expressed by numbers, each of which indicates the sixteenth of an inch.

Medals struck in Gold, Silver or Bronze, from Dies of Public Institutions.

Gold Medals, payable in Gold Coin; Silver Medals, payable in Silver Coin; Bronze Medals, in U. S. Notes.

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, March 23, 1858

Sir,

J

To.
W. J. Howard Esq
N.Y.

Sending Specimens

March 23. 1858.

Boston Feby 25th 1859

J. Ross Snowden Esq
Phila

Dear Sir

I wish to obtain for my collection a set of Proof coins of 1859 from a dollar downward. May I trouble you to send them to me by express. I enclose herein $2 00.

Respy
Your Obt Svt
Geo. G. Stoddard
28 State St.
Boston.

Fmn to
Geo G Stoddard
Boston
Mass

Proof Set of
Coins Sent

March 3. 1859

Dear Sir,

I duly received your letter of the 25th ult. enclosing $2.06 for a set of proof silver coins 1859, which I send herewith.

Respectfully,
A. R. Linderman
for the Director of the Mint.

Mr Geo G. Stoddard,
No. 28 State St.
Boston.

Office of S. R. Van Campen

BANKER.

Elmira N.Y. Oct 10 1860

S. Rufus Snowden Esq
Supt
Dear Sir
I inclose
three dollars for which
please send me by
Express the Comp for
1860 and oblige

Yours Truly
A. H. Elmer
Elmira
N.Y.

Inw To
C. H. Elmer
Elmira
N.Y.

Drafts # 3. endorsed
for set proof cond

Oct 15. 1868

Philadelphia Oct 16. 1860

Dear Sir.

I send to you address to day per Adams Express, the proof Silver and Cent coins of 1860 as requested in your letter of the 10th inst enclosing draft on N.Y. for three dollars in payment therefor.

Very Respectfully,
[illegible]
Director of the Mint.

C. H. Elmer Esq.
Elmira
New York.

Office of John H. Rochester & Brother
Bankers, Rochester, N.Y. Apl. 16 1860

Jas. S. Ross Snowden Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Your favor of 13 inst.
is received with enclosure as stated & contents noted.

Respectfully yours
Jno. H. Rochester

~~I enclose for~~ Have you not any sets of the coins of 1859 or if not full sets, at least a dollar, and half dime (of the ordinary dies, if not of the masterpieces)? If so, please advise me what you have, and what and I must forward you for them. It is so near the close of that year, that I suppose you may have a full set of them to spare, or at least one or both of the coins above mentioned. Can I obtain several of the dollars of this year (ordinary dies — if not masterpieces) by forwarding you the money for the same at the premium of eight per cent noted by you? I enclose a sketch of the brass Washington token in my possession. You will find a fac simile (in size and design) and a description of it in Mar-ris's Magazine for March, page 174. Jno. R. Orth, in his catalogue has one, size 6 (two sizes smaller than mine) priced at $5.00. I think they are quite rare and valuable, and I would not part with mine except for the benefit of your collection. As it is, I do not wish an equivalent in money for it, but if you are

willing to give me some of the trial or pattern pieces for it or a Washington cent of 1791 or 1792 if you have spare specimens of these or can suggest any other exchange of equal numismatic value which may occur to you I shall be happy to hear from you. It is in fine condition but not proof, the liberty cap on the reverse being worn off — otherwise the piece is all right. ~~There is~~ There is no date on the piece but I gather from the article in Harper's that it was struck about 1783. I have besides two of the copper tokens of 1783 mentioned on the same page in the same article, one having on the obverse a large laureated head of Washington surrounded by "Washington & Independence 1783" — reverse "United States of America" & "one cent" in a wreath. The other is — obverse, small laureated head of Washington surrounded as above — reverse, female figure seated "United States". As these are much more common, you undoubtedly have them. I have also a medal struck in tin, about the diameter of a cent — obverse, head of Washington, surrounded by "Patria Pater, 1732" — reverse, "Providence left him childless that the nation might call him father. 1799." I have not seen any other like this, but as it seems to be of recent origin, I presume they too are common, and that you have them. Be pleased to send me one of your circulars of May 21 1869 and also of Dec. 20 1859.

I have the honor to remain dear sir
With great respect
Yr. obt. servt.
Jno. H. Rochester

GEORGE WASHINGTON
SUCCESSOR TO THE UNITED STATES

From
John H. Rochester Esq
Rochester
N.Y.

(unassumed)

Desiring coming
1859 to

April 17. 1860.

Rochester NY
April 11th 1860

James R Snowden Esq
Dr Sir

Enclosed find Three Dollars ($3.) Will you, if you please send me a set of "master coins" of 1860, and very much oblige. Send by American or U S Express, ~~which~~ the one the most convenient.

Yours &c
D M Walbridge
Osburn House
Rochester
NY

P.S. I understand by Mr J H Rochester that he wrote to you to-day: If you please send mine with his. (or his with mine) i.e, Same Package. DMW

9

Hon Sec
D M Mathews
Rochester N.Y.

#3. enclosed
Let post Silvia
comes in future

April 14, 1860.

April 14. 60.

Dear Sir.

By instruction of the Director of the Mint I send you a strip the master silver and cent coins of 1860 each, receipt of your letter of the 11th inst enclosing three dollars therefor. Mr Rochester's cent was forwarded yesterday

Respectfully Yrs.

H. R. Linderman
Director's Clerk

D. M. Wallridge Esq
Albany House
Rochester N.Y.

Norristown Pa
May 7. 1860

James R. Snowden Esq
Phila.

Dear Sir

Please permit me to trouble you a moment while I enquire whether I can obtain at the Mint, any of the coins, of the denomination & date indicated upon the accompanying card.

Could I get a set of Proof Coin of this year or of any past year? or could I obtain any specimens of any of the trial patterns of silver, copper or nickel, of past years?

I am very anxious to furnish my pupils with every possible facility for illustrating the history of our country, and have been much surprised to find so large an interest started up recently on the subject of Numismatics

Any aid you may be able to render me in making a collection will be gratefully acknowledged

Very Respectfully
Yours &c
J. Guss Salston

From
Rev J. Grier Rabbin
Norristown
Pa

Specimen of pattern
corn

May 12. 1860

MAY 17 1951

18

May 12. 0.

Dear Sir,

The circular which I enclose I found in part as an answer to your recent letter. You do not keep on hands the coins of previous years. Sometimes however at the "Cent house", where the copper cent is dispatched for the new cents, ~~occasionally~~ the cents of rare dates are found. If you call at the Mint sometime when you are in town I will see what we can supply you with the copper cents. I may mention that I go to Rochester next week & expect to be absent for two or three weeks: after my return I will be glad to see you and will endeavor to supply you with some pieces which may be of interest to you.

Very respectfully
Yours
James Ross Snowden.

Rev. J. Grier Ralston,
Washington Pa.

New York July 16. 1860

Esteemed Sir.

Will you be kind enough to send me a dime 1/2 dime and 3 cent piece of 1860. (Proof Pieces) Last year you had the kindness to send me a coin I sent for, and in writing this I am fearful I am trespassing too much on your good nature, but I have heard you was so kind that you did not care for a little trouble, there fore I take the liberty again to write to you. I hope I may some day be able to reciprocate for these kind acts for I assure you I appreciated your kindness in sending me the coin you did last year.

I have quite a cabinet of Coins and

and curiosities from all parts of the world and if you are ever in New York I shall be pleased to show them to you.

I Remain

Yours Very Respectfully

John S. Reigart

95 McDougal St
New York

To Col. J. Ross Snowden
Director U. S. Mint
Phil

Mint of the United States.
Phila.d.a July 17.th 1860

Dear Sir.

As requested in your letter of the 16th. inst. I send you herewith a proof dime, half dime and three cent piece of 1860.

Very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint.

Mr. John A. Reigart,
95 Alb.y & Bonpal St.
New York.

Saint Louis, Mo.
August 14th 1860.

Mr. James Ross Snowden.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir.

I wish to procure a set of gold & silver master-coins. Would you be kind enough to inform me the cost of the two sets, with cases if you have them. In case you could not furnish the cases for them, could you inform me where I could get them.

By giving me the above information you will greatly oblige Yours Respectfully.

Saml. A. Gaylord.

Post Office Box # 2636.

Circular Sent
Aug 20. 1860.
5

From
Wm. A. Gaylord
Saint Louis
Mo.

~~Sha~~
Prof Coins decided
bronzes sent.

Aug 20. 1840

Boston. Feb. 9. 1860

Dear Sir,

I enclose the money for a proof sett of the silver & cent of this year. Please direct to 39 Beacon St as before.

Yours respectfully
W. S. Appleton

LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES

Received & Entered in small Beaudl Book
Feb 11, 1860

Rm to
W. J. Appleton
Boston

$3 enclosed
for Mass. Cos
ack.

Feb 11, 1860

NOTE:- SPECIAL ENTRY
AT BOTTOM OF LETTER
VIZ:- "RECEIVED & ENTERED
IN SMALL BLANK BOOK FEB. 11, 1860"

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. enclosing three dollars for a set of the proof silver coins, (including the cent) of the present year.

The proof coins are not yet ready but will be in all of this month, when they requested by you will be forwarded to your address.

Very Respectfully,
S. R. Mandell
Director of the Mint.

Wm. B. Appleton Esq.
Boston,
Mass.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY

To
J. C. O'Brien
Balt.

Package containing
set of proof copies
forwarded by express
on 18th inst

Oct 20. 1860.

Sir,

In reply to your recent letter I have to state that, a set of silver and cent proof coins of 1860, were sent to you per Adams Express Co. on the 18th inst. The package is not yet outstanding at the office of the Express Co. in your City.

Very Respectfully,

J. R. Snowden

Director of the Mint

J. L. O'Brien Esq.,

No. 1 York Avenue,

Balto.

George W. Richardson, President.
Nath'l Paine, Cashier.

{Capital, $400,000.

City Bank,

Worcester, Feby 25 1860

J. Ross Snowden Esq

Dear Sir:

I have just seen a circular issued by the Print in relation to master coins, and would very like to inquire if the Silver pieces of this year (1860) are ready for delivery upon the terms specified in that circular.

I would also be glad to know, if, in case they are ready, you can send me two sets of the Proof coins, one for myself and one for a friend in the Worcester Bk. I thought it might be a convenient to you and be agreeable to us, if two sets could be sent together, instead of separately. An answer will oblige

Respectfully Yours,

Nath'l Paine
Cashier

Frm Sd
Nathan Paine Esq
Eldy Paul
Worcester
~~Richards~~
Mass

Prot Com

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

Feb 9, 1820.

272 Lexington St. Baltimore,
Wednesday 26th Dec. 66

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge rect. on Xmas Eve, of your communication of 21st inst.; the conclusions in which are quite satisfactory.

I have to thank you for the information accompanying it, touching the Comp.n & Wt. of the Bronze and Nickel Coinage.

I shall most likely attend, as usual, the Annual Assay in Feb. next; which will be time enough to make all necessary arrangements for transmission.

I remain, Sir, very respectfully
Your Servant
J. H. Alexander

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE SOCIETY

A. Loudon Snowden, Esq.
Mint of the U.S. Phila.

S.S.C.

58

Treasury Department.

Novr 28th 1866

Sir:

Your letter of the 27th instant is received, and the Secretary has today written J. H. Alexander U.S Commissioner to attend the Paris Exhibition that you will cooperate with him in making a proper selection & arrangement of the Coins of the United States, for the purpose of being displayed at that Exhibition

The value of the coins you will charge temporarily to the "Medal fund" to be reimbursed on the return of the same, as proposed

in your letter.

I am, very respectfully,

Wm E. Chandler

Assistant Treasurer

Hon Wm Millward

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia

Washn D.C.
Nov 28th 1886

Asst Secy of Treasury
Directions concerning
the display of U S
Coins at the Paris Expo-
sition.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, November 26th 1866

Col. William Millward
Director of the U.S. Mint
Sir

(Copy)

I have the honor to inform you in reply to the Communication of F. H. Alexander Esq. referred by the Secretary of the Treasury to you, as Director of the Mint, — that upon your Order I shall cause to be struck forthwith, two Sets of proof Specimens coin of the United States, and will also procure with your approval a Suitable case for their Safe transmission and proper display at the International Exhibition at Paris.

The two Sets will amount in Specie to Eighty Seven Dollars and twenty five cents ($87.25)

I am at some loss to know how the above amount can be taken out of my Vault (to remain away perhaps for a year) and at the same time to keep the Bullion and Coinage funds of my Department exactly in consistence with the books. I should be glad to suggest with your permission a mode by which the difficulty can be obviated — to wit, by taking the amount temporarily from the Medal Fund, which is not under such stringent regulations as the Coinage Accounts and which are entirely under your own supervision — ~~Please~~ Yours Respectfully

Jno Ott Supt.

Chief Coiner's Dept.
Nov. 26. 1866

A. Loudon Snowden
Chief Coiner

In reference to Proof
Coins for Paris Exposition –

Embracing Entire correspondence on that subject

PAY ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
OR ORDER

U. S. MINT.

U. S. MINT.

PAY ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
OR ORDER

U. S. MINT.

PAY ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
OR ORDER

U. S. MINT.

PAY ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
OR ORDER

March 2nd 1889

J. C. Darby
U. S. Aft Paris Exhibition
No. 40 Park Row

Dear Sir,

I send by express the corn for Paris Exhibition.

I have one inside box addressed to Mr. Beckwith so that you will only have the trouble of unscrewing the outer lid which is addressed to you —

Please acknowledge receipt of box as soon as convenient —

I have the honor to remain
Respectfully
Yours Obt Svt

Chief Comm

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

AMERICAN MEDALS AND CABINET COINS.

Coinage Act of 1873
and
Regulations approved
by
the Director of the Mint.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia 1873

All inquiries, orders and remittances must be sent to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia. The Mint &c

Rules

1 The price of medals, proof coins, pattern pieces &c, shall be fixed by the Superintendent of the Mint with the approval of the Director.

2 No coins or pattern pieces shall be struck after the year of their date, or in any other metal or alloy than that in which the coin was issued or intended to be issued, except experimental pieces in Copper or other soft metal to prove the dies under the direction of the Superintendent. The dies shall be defaced at the end of each year, and such impressions as the Engraver may find necessary to take while preparing the dies shall be destroyed in the presence of the Superintendent when the dies are finished.

3 When a pattern piece is adopted and used in the regular coinage in the same year, it will then be issued as a part, at a price near its current value, or if it comes out

not early in the year it will be placed in the regular proof set. The Superintendent will furnish without charge on application therefor, a Pattern piece to any incorporated Numismatic Society in the United States. In such cases, if the pattern is in Gold or Silver, the value of the metal will be required.

4 The price of the regular Proof set of Gold will be Forty three Dollars in Gold; the Proof set of Silver and Minor Coins, Three Dollars in Silver or the equivalent in currency.

A list of Medals and Coins with the price thereof is annexed

Superintendent

Mint

Treasury Department,

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,

Aug 14th, 1872.

Sir

I have to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 7th inst. enclosing Circular in relation to Medals and Cabinet Coins, issued by you before the regulations on the subject under the new law, were approved by this Office, and which is mainly a reprint of a Circular previously in use.

It will be necessary to issue a new Circular and to save time, I send you a form by way of suggestion, which may be printed and issued, without again referring it to me. Should you deem

any modification necessary. You will please submit your recommendation in the case to me.

Very respectfully
H. Reinemann
Director

Hon. James Pollock
Supt Mint U.S.
Philadelphia

any modification necessary. You will please submit your recommendation in the case to me.

Very respectfully
A. R. Linderman
Director

Hon. James Pollock
Supt Mint U.S.
Philadelphia

Director of the Mint
(Linderman)
Augt 14/73

Submitting modification of Model Circular, & directing a new Circular to be printed.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

[1 Enclosure.]

Recd Augt 15/73

46

Note Place Gold first – Silver Second
and Copper Bronzed third on
the list.

List of Medals in Gold, Silver and Copper
Bronzed (from existing Dies, with the prices annexed
& which may be obtained at the Mint at
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, March 8th 1860.

carrying into effect the directions as to the giving out of Master
[illegible] the Circular of the 20th of Dec. 1859, the following reg

The Chief Coiner will deliver them to the Treasurer as
delivered, and shall, as in other cases, be credited by the weight of th
The Treasurer will be charged for the same, as in similar cases
[illegible] premium on the sets, or single pieces, delivered to applicants,
[illegible] monthly into the Ordinary fund of the Mint, to meet the expenses
which have been incurred in preparing and striking these master-coins.
4 The charge for a full set of the Gold Coins will be $43 and for a full
set of the Silver Coins $3. When single pieces are desired, they will be paid for as
follows:

Gold Coins:	Double Eagle	$20.30	
	Eagle	10.30	
	Half Eagle	5.30	
	Three Dollars	3.25	
	Quarter Eagle	2.75	
	One Dollar	1.10	- $43.00
Silver Coins:	Dollar	1.60	
	Half dollar	.75	
	Quar: dollar	.35	
	Dime	.15	
	Half dime	.08	
	Three Cents	.05	
Cent piece		.02	- $3.00

The Treasurer will carry out the details of this arrangement.

[illegible]

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, March 8th 1860.

To carry into effect the directions as to the giving out of Master-Coins, contained in the Circular of the 20th of Dec. 1859, the following regulations are made.

1. The Chief Coiner will deliver them to the Treasurer as other Coin and delivered, and shall, as in other Cases, be credited by the weight of the coins.
2. The Treasurer will be charged for the same as in similar cases. ~~but~~
3. No premium on the sets, or single pieces, ~~will~~ delivered to applicants, will be paid monthly into the ordinary fund of the Mint, to meet the expenses which have been incurred in keeping and striking these Master Coins.

A Full set of Gold Coins will be given for $25. and a full set of Silver Coins will be given for $3.00

4. When single pieces are desired, they will be paid for as follows:

Gold Coins at ~~25 cents beyond the intrinsic value of each piece.~~ Negotiate on opposite page.

Silver Coin and the Cent as follows:

Silver dollar	$1.60.	
" Half "	.75	
" Q. "	.35	
" Dime	15	
" half dime	8	
" 3 cent piece	5	
cent,	2	$3.00

The Treasurer will carry out the details of this arrangement.

James Ross Snowden,
Director of the Mint.

Rate of charge per gold coin.

Double eagle	30	$20.30	
Eagle	30	10.30	
½ "	30	5.30	
¼ "	25	2.75	
3.	25	3.25	
1.	10	1.10	$43.00.
	1.50		

To Treasurer & Chief Coiner
U. S. Mint

Instructions as to
Exchange Master
Com's

March 8, 1860

33
60
9

June 21. 8

Sir,

Referring to the letter of Mr. Hodges which you sent me I have to state that we have no trial on the issues of the gold dollars or 3 cent coin on hand except such as were retained for the Mint Cabinet.

I can furnish Mr. Hodges commencement with coins of the old series, except perhaps for two or three years, and also with a specimen of a trial cent - new issues - which I have caused to be struck.

Respectfully Your obt. Servt.
James Ross Snowden
Director.

Hon. Secy. of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

To Asst. Secy. of Treasury:

21 June 68.

As to specimen pieces desired by Correspondent of his friend Mr. Stodp.

Correspondence
U. S. Mint.

Enc 5/0
L R Coates
N.Y.

$10 enclosed
for Specimen
coin. — Same
re inclosed &c —

Oct 30, 1838.

83 Cliff Street N.Y.
Oct 29th 1838

James R Snowden Esq
Dear Sir

Enclosed you will find $10 — for which amt with you please send me as many varieties of Pattern Cents of this year as you can with you please inform me how many varieties there are Can you let me have any proof & Silver Coins and of what denomenations and price —
Have you any Silver Dollars of 1804-51-2-3-4-7-8 or Half

Dollars 1815 - 16 - 29 - 47 - 48
49 - 50 - 51 - 52 — or 1/2 Cents
1840 - to 48 -

An early Answer will
much oblige Your Respectfully

Jno R Curtis

Post Office, Boston, Mass.

Boston, April 4th 1858.

My dear Sir.

I regret exceedingly to have given you so much trouble. but now again enclose $2 and return you my warmest thanks for your kindness. which I know not how to reciprocate; but Sir, if any of your friends are traveling this way & you give me the opportunity of showing them any civilities, they shall be most cordially attended to by them

Very respectfully
Your Obedt Servant
Winslow Lewis
75 Boylston St.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

	19
	50
	25
	10
	5
	3
	2.02

Jno T. Lee

Dr Thos Lewis
Boston

$2. – enclosed. – Proofs
of silver coins of Cent 1858
returned – also specimen
of proposed new cent.

April 8. 1858.

Copy. but on application to the Department, or to any member of Congress, you can get a copy of the report.

I think you will probably succeed during the session in procuring a law to authorise the Treasury Department, at the Mint. I hope you will find it your business and by writing or speaking to members of Congress on the subject.

I will see, as requested, "whether any bright coins in silver or copper of the year 1853 can be obtained" for you, and inform you when I send the remaining specimen pieces for 1858.

Very truly & respectfully
Yours
James Ross Snowden

W. J. Howard Esq.
(with Tiffany & Co.)
550 Broadway
New York.

March 6. 8

Mean Sir,

I had hoped by this time to be able to send you a full series of proof coins of silver for 1858 but they are not yet prepared. I send you a half dollar and a cent; the others I will take pleasure in sending as soon as the specimen pieces are struck.

I thank you for your offers in relation to procuring me a copy of the Kant and the Hanstiens medals. I am very desirous of procuring them to place in the Mint Cabinet.

My report for 1857 is printed in the Report of the Sec. of the Treasury for 1856-7 the act of 21st Feb. 1857 requires my report to be made to the Secretary of the Treasury and to be printed with the report on the finances - Hence it is no longer a separate document. I have but one

Copy, but on application to the Department, or to any member of Congress, you can get a copy of the report.

I think we will probably have considerably the session in bringing a law to authorise the Mint Department after Mint. I hope you will find it your business and by corresponding or speaking to members of Congress on the subject.

We see, as a curiosity, whether any bright coins in silver or copper of the year 1853 can be obtained for you, and in forwarding this when I have the remainder specimen pieces for 1858.

Very truly & respectfully
Yours
James Ross Snowden

W. J. Howard Esq.
(with Tiffany & Co.)
550 Broadway
New York.

Mint of the United States.
Philad.a Mar. 6. 1858.

Jacob Peters Esq.
Dear Sir,

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

From & to
W. J. Ahearn
New York

Specimen coin

March 6. 1888.

530 Broadway New York
Feb 28th 1858

Mr. J. Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.

Dear Sir:

I write this to inquire, if it is possible for me to obtain at the Mint, the following proof coins for this year 1858. viz:-

1- Silver dollar,
1- Half do. Sent. March 6, 1858
1- Quarter do.
1- Dime and half dime.
1- 3 cent piece, and cent? March 6.

Having a large collection of American Coins, and all very fine, I consider it quite necessary, that I should have the best that I can get. Therefore, as usual, I make my yearly call upon you for proofs. I inclose $2 50/100 in gold for the purpose of buying them provided, however, they are to be had at that price, if not, I will pay whatever is right.

If the coins are not yet struck off—will you be so kind as to send them when they are ready? If you feel disposed to accommodate me I shall be very much indebted to you for the kindness.

I am very glad indeed to learn that your efforts have not yet ceased, in regard to the Medal department of the Mint, that is, in relation to the striking off of a number to supply the Historical Societies. I hope that by the aid of Societies and individuals you will yet be rewarded for your unceasing labours in trying to get the bill passed by Congress; for what more lasting monuments of History could we have, than beautifully inscribed medals commemorative of our struggles and the advancement of science and civilization. For the proof of this we have only to look back and examine the medals and coins of Ancient Rome and Greece the history of which is produced to us by their medals as perfectly delineated as the day they were struck. Silent, yet they speak, whilst monuments lie crumbled in the dust.

I beg leave to inform you that I can supply you with an electrotype copy of the celebrated Dr. Kane Medal which was manufactured by Tiffany & Co. of this city. The original medal (as perhaps you have been informed) was not struck from a die, but was engraved out of a solid piece of gold and is a beautiful piece of workmanship as it is. But unfortunately, for the friends of the lamented Dr. Kane, no duplicate copys were made. The medal should in fact have been struck from a die as at first ordered by the Legislature of the State of New York.

By the solicitation of many gentlemen in Philadelphia, Judge Kane ~~has~~ consented to allow a very few copies to be taken by the electrotype process. They are not yet finished, but will no doubt be very beautiful indeed. The cost of them I have not yet learned, but I will let you have one at cost price. This, I trust, will be kept confidential to yourself, for the reason, that there would be such a demand for them if it were known, that the manufacturers would be flooded with orders which could not be supplied.

I can also furnish you with a medal

in bronze struck from a die presented by this state to Capt. Hartstein, for the interest he took in the Arctic regions. This medal is smaller than the Kane medal, and very appropriate. The price with case is $5.

If you should want either of the above medals, an early application would be well.

I would like to obtain your Report for the year 1857. in regard to the mint. Also, I wish to ask if it is possible for me to obtain any bright coins in silver or copper of the year 1853? If so, what are they, and what is the price?

I am Sir –

Yours most respectfully

W. B. Howard

With Tiffany & Co.
550 Broadway

530 Broadway N.Y.
April 12th 1858

J. Ross Snowden Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir:

I have learned that a new pattern piece for a cent has been struck off at the mint having upon the obv. a head resembling that of the three dollar piece, and on the rev. a shield at the top of the olive and oak wreath.

I beg leave to inquire of you if you will use your efforts to procure me one specimen only; for which, I will give you any price you choose to ask - if it is not over five dollars.

I will send you next week the Kane and Hartstein Medals.

Thanking you for past favors I remain
Yours most respectfully

Wm. P. Howard

THE ARCHIVES OF THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

From
Dr. J. Howard
Wp. 12/58

Friday A.M. April 30 58

Col: J. Ross Snowden
Director of the U.S. Mint —

My dear Sir,

I know that in glancing at the signature appended, you will exclaim, "Ah! another troublesome customer, — another favor asked!" — I have summoned cour=age (impudence?) to ask another favor of you, — which I hope will be the last until I can in some measure reciprocate the the kindnesses you have already manifested toward me. — It is this. —

At your leisure, will you please furnish me with the "Pattern piece of the cents of 1858." I am aware that you have been already pestered beyond endurance, in regard to the

many applications for them.—

If such be your pleasure to grant my request, you will confer a great favor upon,

Very Truly Your
Obedient Servant &c
R. Houston Davis—

From
Ho. C. Davis
Ap. 30/58

530 Broadway New York
March 14th 1888

Mr James Pollock
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir:

Your very kind favor of March 6th was duly received inclosing a proof half dollar and cent of 1888. Accept many thanks for your kindness &c. Do not fail to make your charges when you send the other proof coins, which may be sent by Express at my expense. Enclosed I send stamps to pay for the letter which you sent me cautioning the coins.

I understand that there will be a trifling alteration made on the reverse of the new cent by adding a shield at the top of the wreath: if so will you send me a description.

I will be able in a few days to supply you with the Kane Medal, which is not quite ready. The Washington medal is done. I will send them by Express together. I will try to induce members of Congress to pass the bill relating to the medal department by writing to some of them.

Yours most respectfully

W. H. Howard

From W. J. Howard Esq
N.Y.

Thanking me for
specimens.

March 16. 1858.

Boston 9th June 1858

To the
Treasurer U.S. mint
Phil^a

Dear Sir —

If not too much trouble would you be so kind as to send me one or two cents of the new pattern, similar to the one sent Mr Mitchell (seal-engraver of this city.)

As I have a large collection of coins & take a great interest in Numismatics I hope you will excuse my troubling you with this & would be very greatful if you would send me the above —

Yours very Respectfully

Franklin Blake

Please address at
Boston, Mass.

Mrs Franklin Blake
Boston

Requests specimen
new cents.

Jan 11. 1858.

Brookline Mass April 12. 58

Mr. Snowden

Dear Sir

Several years since on a visit to Philadelphia I had the pleasure of an introduction to you from my late esteemed friend Dr. J. K. Mitchell when you were so kind as to show me the mysteries of the mint. Doubtless you have forgotten my name among the many that come to visit you.

I have been much pleased with the beauty of a pattern cent of 1858 which a Gentleman of Boston has in his possession and as I have quite a full collection of our American Coins I am anxious to obtain one of these

I suppose it is too late to hope to
secure the patterns cent of 1854 & 1855.

patterns, and I write to you
to know if it is possible to ob-
tain one. I am aware that one
in your position is exposed to
annoyance by such requests
and hope that you will not
allow me to trespass on your
time, in a matter like this, but
if you should be able to send
me one by mail, or tell me how
I can otherwise obtain one I
should fully appreciate the favor.

If you send me a specimen
and will name the expense
I will forward the amount by
return of mail.

I remain
Very truly your obt. servt.
Augustine Shurtleff

Please address
Mr. Aug. Shurtleff
Brookline near Boston
Mass.

From
Aug. Shudleff

April 12/58

March 7th 7.

Sir,

I have prepared regulations to carry into effect the "act relating to foreign coins, and to the coinage of cent at the mint of the United States," approved Feb. 21, 1857; and herewith submit them for your examination and approval.

We encountered some unanticipated and mechanical difficulties in the preparation, for large quantities, of the cent alloy, and in rolling the ingots, and cleaning the blanks or planchets, but I am happy to say that we have overcome them, and will therefore be able to commence striking the new cent in a few weeks—but as it is desirable that we should have a supply of several millions of pieces on hand before we commence paying them out, I suggest that in the event of your drawing drafts to be issued, as contemplated by the VIth article, that you will postpone the same until we have a supply

& published of which I will give the [illegible]
early notice.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your faithful servant,
James Rapp Shoemaker
Collector of the Port &c.

Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

To Sec. of the Treasury

Transmitting Regulations for carrying ~~the~~ Coinage Act of Feb. 21. 1857 into effect.

March 7. 1857.

March 14th 37.

Sir,

I beg to request your attention, at your early convenience, to my communication of the 7th inst, submitting for your approval regulations to carry into effect the act passed the 21st ult. "relating to foreign coins, and to the coinage of cents, at the mint of the United States."

It is desirable that I should be able to announce, at an early day, the terms on which we propose to receive the Spanish and Mexican fractions of the dollar, and the cents, in exchange for the new pieces.

I am actively engaged in preparing for the new coinage and large quantity of ingots have been made, and next week we will commence the operations of rolling, cutting &c. The demand for the new cent will be great. I anticipate that we will be able to strike 500,000 pieces per week, and may be able to exceed that

To
Sec. Treasury

Request attention to communication of the 7th inst. respecting Regulations to carry new Coinage Act into effect.

March 14, 1857.

Harrisburg Bank
Feby 23d 1857

J Rose Snowden Esq

Dear Sir

We are frequently asked for a sight of the contemplated new cent by our Customers; but not having been so fortunate as to obtain any of the "specimen bricks" made, we are unable to satisfy their curiosity.

Will you oblige us by enclosing one to us by mail.

Yrs

D H Small
Teller

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From Mr G. H. Small,
Harrisburg Bank.

Feb: 24 /57

Specimen of new cent coin.

February 24th. 1.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will place find a specimen of the proposed new cent piece, as requested in your note of yesterday.

Yours,
respectfully,
James Ross Snowden.
Director of the Mint.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. G. W. Snall
Harrisburg Bank.

Feb. 20th 7.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith, for your acceptance, four specimens of the proposed new cent.

With the highest respect
Your friend & obt. servant,

James Rogers Newton

His Excellency,
Franklin Pierce
President of the United States.

Extract of a letter from Thomas Pinckney Esqr to the Secretary of State, dated London april 3. 1795.

I had lately a conversation with Mr. Bolton of Birmingham on the subject of the Copper Coinage the result of which was his proposal to coin copper for us according to the inclosed terms. He farther proposed to sell to us his coining apparatus and to instruct persons to be sent by the united States in their use, admitting every precaution to prevent abuses which might be suspected from this mode.

I know you have in your office documents exhibiting the powers of Mr. Bolton's coining Engine and specimens of its operation, it is therefore unnecessary to say any thing on these subjects. He has a method of detecting counterfeits of the coins of his manufacture which appears to me to be ingenious and sure. As far as I am informed Mr. Bolton is a man of a fair character and he has a considerable capital.

True Extract

C. Taylor Jr.

Mr. Bolton offers to supply Copper cents at 15d. pr. lb. to be coined after his improvements with

1st a finer surface.

2d to be struck in Collars like his specimens by which they will all be perfectly round and exactly of equal diameter.

3d with an inscription on the edges.

4th The letters to be either indented or in relief or both.

But if copper becomes dearer or cheaper so will the price of money be in proportion – as the rolling hot, rolling cold with a fine clear polished surface, cutting out blanks, remelting Sifsells, waste of copper is all included in the above price to which add the cost of the fasks 20/. pr. ton

and carrying to Bristol nearly . . 20/.

Mem: Cost of Copper for the mint 13d/2 pr. lb. + 3th = 3/4 2/2

deduct 1th of Copper Sifsell . . 2) 10 / 2.6/2 / 1.3/4

pr. lb for money . . . . . .

True Copy

E. Gaylard

Mr Poulton's respecting
Copper in the hope
Thomas Lockney dated
London April 3rd 1795.

32

1795

To/ President of the U.S.

Feb. 20/57

Specimens of the proposed shape & device of the new Cent piece.

Jan. 9th 7.

Dear Sir,

As requested, in your favor of yesterday, I send you a few specimens of the proposed new cent.

I earnestly hope the bill under consideration will receive the favorable notice of Congress. It has two important objects in view, 1. the substitution of cent of less weight and better material than the present black and cumbrous coin, and 2. the withdrawal of the smooth and deficient planch pieces of a dollar, which materially interferes with our beautiful decimal system of coinage and accounts and can otherwise a nuisance to commerce.

I am, with great respect,
Your obt. servant,
Saml. Ref. Hunter
Director of the Mint.

Hon. Abraham Van Vechten
House of Repts. Washington City

Mint of the United States.
Phila. Jan. 9. 1857.

To,
Hon Abraham McBurney
House of Rps.

Sending Specimens
for
of Lautevin,

Jan. 9. 1857.

Nov. 14. 6.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in your favor of the 10th inst. I enclose herewith a specimen of the proposed new cent coin. It is proper to add that a bill providing for the coinage of a new cent coin passed the Senate at an early period of the last session of Congress, but was not acted upon by the House of Representatives. There is therefore no law authorizing the issue of a new cent. It is hoped however that the bill above referred to will become a law during the present session of Congress.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.
James Pollock

Hon. J. Thornton, Chairman
Post Office Committee.

Enclosing a Mint

amounts at the same time the Coinage of Gold and Silver will go forward as usually

I have the honor to be
with great respect,
Your faithful servant,

James Pollock
Director of the Mint

Hon. Howell Cobb.
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington City.

Regulations to carry into effect the "act relating to foreign coins and to the coinage of cents at the Mint of the United States" approved Feb. 21, 1857.

I The accountability between the Treasurer and the operative officers.

II The receipt of the fractional parts of the Spanish and Mexican dollar, and the exchange of the new cent therefor.

III. The exchange of the old copper cent for the new issues:

1. At the Mint
2. Distribution in other places.

IV. The transmission of silver coins received at the Treasury of the United States, and post offices &c.

V. The transmission of cents to Assistant Treasurers and Depositories

I Regulations respecting the Accounts between the officers.

1. The Treasurer will purchase the materials for the cent coinage from the Bullion Fund of the Mint on the Warrant of the Director and will be charged therefor by weight stating the amount of copper and of nickel. The quality and quantity of these metals will be certified by the Melter & Refiner

2 The copper and nickel will be transferred by the Treasurer, on the warrant of the Director to the Melter & Refiner

3 The Melter & Refiner will return ingots to the Treasurer and be discharged by weight of copper and nickel contained therein. Before the ingots are delivered to the coiner, the Assayer will report that they are suitable for coinage. But in making the analysis, he may take samples from as many different meltings or number of ingots as may be found necessary to expedite the coinage operations, and make an average test of the same. If the average test is reported satisfactory, the several melts will be considered as suitable for coinage.

The Assayer will, however, from time to time, as the other duties of his department may permit, make such further assays of the ingots and of the cents coined therefrom, as may be deemed useful and expedient, and report the results of such examinations to the Director.

4. The ingots will be delivered to the Chief Coiner, who will be charged with the weight of the same.

5. The Chief Coiner will be discharged by the weight of cents and clippings returned to the Treasurer.

6. The Treasurer will be charged with the same and their value.

7. From time to time, as may be designated by the Director, the accounts of the operative officers will be closed by their surrendering all the cent bullion in their possession. They

will be entitled to an allowance for wastage on the difference between the weights delivered to and returned by them; provided that this allowance shall not exceed such amount in weight as may be found by experience to be incident to the operations. Hereafter it may be practicable to limit this allowance more specifically.

8. The Cent Coinage Account will be entitled to credits for all the expenses incident to that coinage for freight; loss on old copper cents; and Spanish and Mexican Quarters, eight and sixteenths of a dollar, purchased with the new issues. That is to say for the difference between their value by tale and the amount realized therefor. The net profits of the coinage will from time to time be transferred to the Treasury of the United States, on the warrant of the Director.

II As to the receipt of the Small Silver coins.

1. The Spanish and Mexican Coins offered in exchange at the Mint for the new cent must be presented in even sums of five, ten, twenty, thirty or forty dollars and the denominations kept separate, so that any one parcel shall be all quarters or all eighths, or all sixteenths, and can be taken to exclude such pieces as are not of that class of coinage. The person offering these coins, must present a memorandum showing the value by tale of the parcels offered. As we know very nearly what the weight of these parcels ought to be, this arrangement will enable the receiving Clerk to verify the amount offered by weighing, and thus

avoid the delay which must be occasioned if each parcel is counted by tale.

2 If the depositor of the small silver coins before stated desires payment in the silver coinage of the Mint, he must present the same in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and payment will be made therefor at the rate of 122½ cents per standard ounce.

III. The exchange of copper cents for the new issues.

1. The copper cent offered in exchange at the Mints for the new issues must be presented in separate parcels, and until further directions are made, in even sums of five, ten, twenty, thirty, forty and fifty dollars. The persons offering the same in exchange will hand in a memorandum stating the number of pieces and that they are all of the coinage of the United States. Payments will be made in the order of time the old cents have been offered.

2 The cost of transportation of the new issues will be paid by the Mint, but if the place of delivery is very distant or the means of transportation expensive, a portion only of the price of such delivery, to be determined by the Director will be paid.

IV Relating to the receipt and transmission for coinage of silver coins received at the Treasury of the United States, Post Offices &c.

1. The pieces known as the quarter, eighth and sixteenth of the Spanish and Mexican dollar when received at the Treasury of the United States and its Sevral offices, and at the Sevral post offices and land offices

at the rates designated in the first Section of the act, may be transmitted to the Mint for recoinage in sums of not less than fifty Dollars and will be paid for at the same rate with the least practicable delay, in such denominations of coin as may be desired.

2. All deposits of Silver coins made and paid for under the 2nd Section of the act shall be noted in a separate register to be kept for that purpose, and as stated in the proviso of the 2nd Section, "the expenses incident to such transmission or distribution shall be charged in the account of Silver Profit and Loss, and the net proceeds if any, paid into the Treasury of the U. S."

V. The transmission of Cents to the Assistant Treasurers, Depositories &c

In compliance with the 6th Section of the act, whenever the Treasury Department shall designate any "Assistant Treasurer, Depository or other Officer of the United States" who shall be charged with the business of making exchanges of the new cents for any of the Gold and Silver coins of the United States, or for the Copper Coins heretofore issued, and shall issue a draft on the Treasurer of the Mint in favor of such Officer for a specific Amount payable in the new cent Coinage, the same shall be transmitted as directed, and in the order of the application, and the expenses incident to such transportation shall be paid by the Mint and charged to the cent coinage Account.

Approved by the Sec. of the Treasury 20th April 1857

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Regulations to carry into effect Coinage Act of Feb 21. 1857.

Submitted March 7th. 1857. Approved 21 April

Mint of the United States.
Philad.a April 3, 1854.

Sir,

In compliance with your letter of the 23.rd ult.o I present the following remarks relative to the proposed change in the coinage of cents, accompanied by a report from Mr. Booth, the Melter and Refiner of the Mint, which he prepared at my request.

In my letter of the 17.th of January last, to which I beg leave to refer you, I presented some objections to the adoption of the German-silver cent. These objections and others stated to Mr. Booth are noticed by him in his letter to me.

As German-silver is a compound of very uncertain and variable proportions, it is proper to state that the first specimens sent to you contained 40 per cent. of Nickel, about 40 per cent. of Copper and about 20 per cent of Zinc. The last specimens forwarded to you, as well as those herewith transmitted, are compound in 100 parts as follows: Nickel 30, Copper about 60, Zinc about 10. In case the proposition in question should be adopted by Congress, it will be necessary to fix some definite proportion of these metals as the legal standard. But as there are many difficulties in ascertaining the exact proportion

even by the most careful analysis, a very liberal allowance of deviation from the authorized standard must be permitted.

Connected with this subject it may properly be considered, whether some of the inconveniences which now exist in regard to the copper coinage may not be ~~alleviated~~ removed, or at least alleviated, by the substitution of a copper coin of considerably reduced weight. It is well settled that the lowest denominations of money - usually made of base metal - derive, in every country, their current value from the governmental stamp put upon them rather than from their intrinsic or market value. Take the new copper coinage of France for example; the piece of ten centimes, say two cents of our money, weighs ten grammes or 154 grains, while our cent weighs 168 grains: And yet the French coin looks as pretty as if it were twice as bulky.

The colour and character of copper are very distinctive, as compared with the better metals used in coinage; and for a number of years it maintains a good appearance. Other qualities, not necessary to enumerate here, have combined to give it all over the world an acceptable place in the coinage. If then we could obtain the legal authority to reduce the

weight of the Cent, say to 100 grains we should furnish the Country with a convenient and portable coin, and ~~nearly~~ obviate the only serious objection to Copper money.

We have abundant precedents for the reduction of the weight of the Cent. In 1792 the legal weight was fixed at 264 grains; the half-cent in proportion. On the 14th of January 1793 it was reduced to 208 grains; the half-cent in proportion. On the 25th of January 1796, President Washington issued a proclamation, as he had been empowered to do by law, stating "that on account of the increased price of copper, and the expense of Coinage", the cent ~~the~~ would be reduced to 168 grains — and the half-cent in proportion — the present legal standard. The price of copper has since greatly advanced during the last year, the same reason for reduction ~~year cents~~ recurs. The present price of Copper planchets delivered at the Mint is 40 cents per lb avoirdupois. The expenses of distribution, which are borne by the government, is equal to 1.6 cents per lb. The planchets yield 41.6 cents per pound, thus the same amount which they cost. Consequently when the expenses of Coinage are taken into consideration, it is evident that the present Copper Coin are issued at a loss to the Government. If the weight were reduced to 100 grains as suggested

a considerable profit would inure to the government, whilst at the same time the coin would be more convenient and better adapted to the purposes of money than that which is now struck.

The amount of copper coined since the establishment of the Mint is $1,513,527.17, equal to 3,632,465 lbs avoirdupois, or 1,622 tons. A large portion of these are now in circulation, from a variety of causes which need not be stated. Of those which remain ~~[illegible]~~ are current, about 43 of all sorts will weigh a pound, at which price, 4½ cents per lb, payable in new cents, they could be bought up by the Mint, if it should be deemed advisable to withdraw them from circulation, ~~and this would seem advisable.~~ Even 50 cents or more per lb could be given and leave a profit. The profits would be large enough to make the Mint ~~originators in the matter of making the~~ exchange, that is, the expenses of transportation both ways could come out of it; so that our fellow citizens at St Louis, Milwaukie or Portland would be placed on the same footing as those in Philadelphia.

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I have the honor to be
with great respect
Your most obedient
J. R. C.

Dr.

To Sec Treasury

New cent coin
Suggest striking
coin for use of members
of Congress.

Dec 4. 1856.

Dec. 4th 1850.

Sir,

I have received a few hundred specimens of the proposed new cent to be struck. It will find its way in some supply to relieve the country from the present large and unsightly coin if it be issued in more frequent & easy intervals of Congress. If you concur in this suggestion I will release the department from the trouble of distributing them and have them to the Secretary of Congress or transmit them to you for distribution if you prefer that course.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your faithful servant,
James Ross Snowden.
Director of the Mint.

Hon. James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington City.

Pd. I beg to ask the favor of a copy of your recent Report with the accompanying documents
S. Pd.

TROY POUND OF GREAT BRITAIN

In delivering to Mr. Gallatin a copy of the Imperial Troy pound for the Government of the United States of America, I feel that so important a document ought to be accompanied by an account of the manner in which it was prepared.

The Balance used on this occasion was made by Mr. Robinson, & is of a similar construction to that which I employed in adjusting the new standards of weight for the United Kingdom. The beam is ten inches long, and the delicacy of the instrument is such, that with a pound in each scale, the index moves through two divisions, (equal to nearly two tenths of an inch) by the addition of one hundredth of a grain; each division of the scale may be readily subdivided by the eye to tenths.

Mr. Gallatin having procured from the House of Commons the Imperial Troy

pound of 1758, it was placed in one of the scale pans & counterpoised by a half weight. When the extent of the vibrations made by the index did not exceed one or two divisions, the mean was taken & registered as the point of rest. The Imperial pound was then removed & the copy being substituted, the mean of the extent of the vibrations was again taken & registered, and so on alternately. In some of the comparisons the balance was allowed to attain a state of rest. I may here remark that the time of one complete vibration, or of the index returning to the same point, was more than two minutes.

The first rude trials not registered, shewed that the copy (which had not been finally adjusted by the maker) was more than 0,22 grains in defect; Two wires, one of 0,2 gr. and another of 0,02 gr. were inclosed in the weight and the following comparisons were made.

The signs prefixed to the divisions, indicate that the weight examined exceeded

or fell short of the counterpoise, the latter being taken as zero.

Date	Imperial Troy Pound of 1758	Copy	Difference
1827	Divisions	Divisions	Divisions
June 28	+ 0,60	− 1,62	− 2,22
	+ 0,75	− 1,20	− 1,95
	+ 0,95	− 0,70	− 1,65
	+ 0,30	− 0,90	− 2,20
29	+ 0,80	− 0,80	− 1,60
	+ 0,90	− 0,70	− 1,60
	+ 0,90	− 0,75	− 1,65
	+ 0,90	− 0,75	− 1,65

Mean − 1,81 = −0,009 gr. by which the copy was lighter than the original.

I now enclosed a third wire equal to one hundredth of a grain in the copy, and proceeded to make the following comparisons.

Date	Imperial Troy Pound of 1758	Copy	Difference
1827	Divisions	Divisions	Divisions
June 30	+ 1,05	+ 0,50	− 0,55
	+ 0,10	+ 0,30	+ 0,20
	+ 0,15	+ 0,75	+ 0,60
	0,00	+ 0,60	+ 0,60
	+ 0,40	+ 0,70	+ 0,30
	+ 0,30	+ 1,00	+ 0,70

Mean + 0,31 = +0,00155 grains.

From the above comparisons it appears that the copy exceeds the original ,0015

of a grain, an error so minute that I have not attempted to rectify it.

It may be seen that the greatest difference between the comparisons in the first table is 0,62 of a division or ,0031 of a grain; and in the second table 1,25 divisions or ,0062 of a grain. The copy of the Imperial Troy pound which I have the honor to deliver to Mr. Gallatin may therefore be considered as exceeding the original ,0012 of a grain without the probability of material error.

Henry Kater

Yorkgate
Regents' Park London
30th June 1827

30th June 1827
Capt. Henry Kater

London 28th July 1827

Sir

I have the honor to send by Mr. Lucheval bearer of despatches the brass troy pound weight which you had requested me to procure, together with Capt. Kater's and my certificate, to both of which I beg leave to refer.

The delay arose in the first instance from the preference which under an erroneous impression I had given to a platina weight. After that had been corrected I took every step necessary to ensure that accuracy, without which indeed it would have been useless to purchase the weight. For preparing it the choice lay between two artists, one who is employed by the Mint and Mr. Bate, who had constructed all the standard British weights. I preferred him on that account and because recommended by all the men of science that I had an opportunity of consulting. But the most important point was, that the comparison with the original legal British standard should be made with the most delicate instruments and with the greatest correctness of which, in the present state of science such experiments are susceptible. I found on enquiry that a comparison with the standard (itself a copy) deposited in the Exchequer was not at all to be relied on, being a mere matter of form for which a fee of about ten pounds is paid. And the Mint declined comparing and giving a certificate for any weight which had not been constructed by their own Artist. This was fortunate as their comparison, though better than that at the Exchequer, is not made with first rate beams nor by persons of superior merit, nor by other than common methods, good enough for common purposes but not such as are requisite for the object in view. Capt. Kater, whose superior accuracy in those experiments is well known, and who had in fact compared all the existing British standards with the original troy pound of 1758, very kindly and gratuitously undertook the comparison. I had applied to the speaker of the

House of Commons for permission to compare with the original troy pound in his custody; and that weight was through the friendly assistance of Mr Davis Gilbert, vice President of the Royal Society, entrusted to the care of Capt. Thatcher, in order to enable him to make leisurely the experiments at his own house. I believe that I may now say that you have a copy of the original standard as nearly correct as is at all practicable, and such as could not be replaced without some difficulty. In order to be within bounds I have certified the possible error to be less than 1/500 part of a grain, and verily believe that it can not be 1/1000th part.

I will charge the expense not yet paid, two or three guineas, to the Dept. of State, to whom, if they require it, you may repay the amount when the amount shall have been transmitted, which will only be at the end of this quarter. If you should want a beam, Mr Robinson is the artist to be employed; and the expense will vary from 20 to 100 guineas according to the degree of correctness you may require and, to a certain degree according to its size.

Samuel Moore Esq.
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philad.a

I have the honor to be with great regard and consideration
Sir, Your most obd.t servt.
Signed Albert Gallatin.

New York 25th Jan.y 1828

Sir

The above is a copy of my letter to you of 28th July last with three alterations. Two of these, in the places marked ^, consist only of the suppression of two paragraphs personal to myself. The other is the insertion of three words underlined, necessary to

The Undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to His Britannick Majesty, does hereby certify that the signature to the annexed document is that of Captain Henry Kater F. R. S. &c., the same gentleman who has compared and adjusted the several standards of British weights and measures deposited at the Exchequer Westminster, at Guildhall London, at Edinburgh and at Dublin; that the brass troy pound, procured for the Mint of the United States, herewith transmitted, and which is that alluded to in Capt.n Kater's annexed report, was, by order of the Undersigned, constructed by Mr Bate, the same artist who had prepared the above mentioned standards of British weights; that Captain Kater, with great kindness and from public considerations, undertook, at the request of the Undersigned, to compare it

it with the troy pound of the year 1758, in the custody of the Clerk of the House of Commons, which by Act of Parliament has been declared the original Unit or only standard measure of weight in the British dominions, and which was, on the application of the Undersigned, confided to Capt.n Kater's care for that purpose; that the said brass troy pound, procured for the Mint of the United States, was thus compared and adjusted by Capt.n Kater with his usual scrupulous attention, in the manner stated in his annexed report, by the same method & which had been used in comparing and adjusting the above mentioned standards of British weights, and with a balance, or beam, made by Mr Robinson, the same artist who had made that used in comparing the said British standards; and that there is every reason to believe, that the said brass troy pound, procured for the Mint of the United States and herewith transmitted, does

not

Be it known, That on the twelfth day of October One Thousand Eight Hundred and twenty seven, in the City of Philadelphia, the Director of the Mint of the United States exhibited before me, John Quincy Adams, President of the United States, a box or Casket, enveloped in a paper covering, sealed with five seals, and bearing the following indorsement and address, viz: On one side as follows:

"On public service
Legation of the United
States of America
at London
Albert Gallatin
A Copy of the British
Standard Troy pound.

And on the opposite side as follows

"To
Samuel Moore, Esq.re
Director of the Mint of
the United States
Philadelphia:"
"by
Mr. Cuchevat."

That the impression on the seals aforesaid was recognized as that of the private seal of Albert Gallatin, Minister of the United States, at London: That the above recited indorsement and address were recognized as being in his hand writing: That at the same time were also exhibited two Certificates, thereto annexed each bearing the seal of the Legation of the United States of America to Great Britain; one signed Henry Fater, dated the 30th June 1827, and the other dated July 24th 1827, signed by, and in the hand writing of, Albert Gallatin, Minister of the United States, as therein recited: That the Director of the Mint did affirm that the aforesaid certificates, and Box or Casket purporting to contain the Troy pound to which they relate, had been delivered to him on the sixth of September ultimo, in Philadelphia, by the bearer, as he

then supposed, and still verily believed, of Mr Cuchival, named on the envelope as aforesaid; who stated that he had received the same from the hands of Mr Gallatin at London, in the order in which they were thus delivered: That the Director of the Mint did further affirm, that the said box or Casket had remained in his possession, sealed, with its contents and envelope undisturbed in every particular, from the date of its delivery, aforesaid, until the exhibited.

The aforesaid box or casket being thereupon carefully opened in my presence, was found to contain a brass weight, in good preservation; and, apparently, in every particular, in the same state as when first inclosed therein, having thereon the figure or impression of a Crown, and the following inscription.

"Pound Troy"
1824."

"Bate. London."

Which Brass Weight.

I therefore confidently believe to be the identical copy of the "Imperial Standard Troy Pound" of Great Britain, intended, and referred to, in the aforesaid annexed certificates of Henry Bate and Albert Gallatin.

John Quincy Adams.

Philadelphia 13. October 1827.

Private

London 28th July 1827

Sir

I have the honor to send, by Mr Cuchevel bearer of despatches, the brass troy pound weight which you had requested me to procure, together with Capt. Kater's and my certificate, to both of which I beg leave to refer.

The delay arose in the first instance from the preference which, under an erroneous impression, I had given to a platina weight. After that had been corrected, I took every step necessary to ensure that accuracy, without which indeed it would have been useless to purchase the weight. For preparing it the choice lay between two artists, one who is employed by the Mint and Mr Bate who had contructed all the standard British weights. I preferred him on that account and because recommended by all the men of science I had an opportunity of consulting. But the most important point was that the comparison with the original, legal, British standard should be made with

Samuel Moore Esqre
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

with the most delicate instruments and with the greatest correctness of which, in the present state of science, such experiments are susceptible. I found on enquiry that the comparison with the standard (itself a copy) deposited in the Exchequer was not at all to be relied on, being a mere matter of form for which a fee of about ten pounds is paid. And the Mint declined comparing and giving a certificate for any weight which had not been constructed by their own artist. This was fortunate as their comparison, though better than that at the Exchequer, is not made with first rate beams nor by persons of superior merit, nor by any other than common methods, good enough for common purposes but not such as were requisite for the object in view. I had had an indirect application made in behalf of our Government to Captain Kater, whose superior accuracy in those experiments is well known, and who had in fact compared all the existing British standards with the original troy pound of 1758, which, as you know, is by Act of Parliament declared to be the Imperial legal standard. But he had declined on

account

convey the meaning intended. I have no objection that the letter, with those alterations, should be considered as public and used as you may think proper.

I had intended writing at large on my suggestion of making the legal ratio of gold to silver to accord with the true ratio as resulting from the market price of both: but not having yet brought to a close the investigation of one branch of the subject, (only a matter of detail) I will not any longer delay forwarding this which you may want for immediate use.

Briefly: it is perfectly true that that relative value is liable to fluctuations and cannot be rendered permanent by law; and that by making but one of the previous metals a legal tender and the sole standard of value, you get rid of that objection. But the experience of all nations that had a tolerable monetary system had shown that no real inconvenience in practice arose from that particular fluctuation which is always extremely small, with the exception of some coins (like the Spanish dollars) for which there is a distinct demand as merchandize. And after having seen & carefully attended to the effect of the two systems in France and in England, I am satisfied that Lord Liverpool's adherence to the abstract principle, which led him to the innovation of excluding silver, (for it was quite a new experiment) has been prejudicial to England, and that the small defect and inconvenience of having two standards is not at all to be compared with the injury resulting from the exclusion of one of the two metals as coin except to a very limited amount. However abundant the supply of silver may be, it is of no immediate use for internal purposes, whenever exportation of the gold coin or other causes create a scarcity of metallic circulating medium. Hence in part, and connected with the Bank paper system though better regulated than ours, arises the extreme sensitiveness in England about the currency, the panic, contracting of Bank issues and distress which attends every such scarcity.

But, at all events, if the principle of one standard should be

* see copy of letter from Mr. Gallatin to the Director of the Mint annexed to the document in regard to the standard Relay paper —

4

adopted, it seems to me that the coinage of the excluded metal, particularly if this is gold, might be altogether dispensed with. So long as we think it advantageous to continue to coin gold and to let it perform, as you express it, its office of coin till exported, there is a manifest propriety and advantage, without any inconvenience that I can perceive, that its nominal should as near as practicable agree with its real value.

There are, independent of this, other powerful considerations in favour of the measure, one of which appears to me paramount. The rate at which foreign gold coins may be rated by law, that at which foreign currencies are calculated by our revenue laws cannot be conveniently if at all amended without a corresponding alteration in the mint regulations. So long as by these in relation to gold, the pound Sterling is made equal to $4.57, the British Govt. would pretend that our rating it in the calculation of duties at what is really its true value /about $4.75/ was a breach of compact. But by estimating it as we now do at $4.44 4/9 in that calculation, we gratuitously give us about 450.000 dollars of revenue, we justify England in charging about 60.000 dlrs. a year more duty on our cotton than ought to be; and, what I consider as by far the most important consideration, we do not fulfil our agreement with France and the northern Powers with whom we have treaties, the principal condition of which is that no higher duties shall be laid on the produce or manufactures of either party by the other than are laid on similar articles the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. By our mode of rating the £ St. we make a difference in fav. of G.t Britain of about 6¼ p/c on the duty and amounting to about 2 p/c on the value of articles paying duties ad valorem. I could add more but have already gone much beyond what my brief provided.

I have the honour to be respectfully

Sir

Your most obed.t servant

Albert Gallatin

Samuel Moore Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philad.a

Mr. Gallatin
Treasy. 25. 1835.

account of his other occupations, and it was, on his refusal, that enquiry had been made at the Mint. I renewed the application to Capt.n Kater in person, and it fortunately happening that I had become slightly acquainted with him some years ago at Mr La Place's, he very kindly and gratuitously undertook the comparison. I had applied to the Speaker of the House of Commons for permission to compare with the original troy pound in his custody; and that weight was, through the friendly assistance of Mr Davies Gilbert, Vice President of the Royal Society, entrusted to the care of Capt.n Kater, in order to enable him to make leisurely the experiments at his own house. I believe that I may now say that you have a copy of the original standard as nearly correct as is at all practicable, and such as could not be replaced without some difficulty. In order to be within bounds I have certified the possible error to be less than $\frac{1}{500}$ part of a grain and verily believe that it cannot be $\frac{1}{1000}$th part.

I will charge the expence not yet paid, two or three

three guineas, to the Dep.t of State, to whom, if they require it, you may refer the amount, when the account shall have been transmitted which will only be at the end of this quarter. If you should want a bean, Mr Robinson is the artist to be employed; and the expence will vary from 20 to 100 guineas according to the degree of correctness you may require and, to a certain extent, according to the size.

I have the honour to be with regard and consideration

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Albert Gallatin

Private
Albert Gallatin
28 July, 1827
In an acknowledgment the amount indicated by Mr. Key paid Gallatin to be credited on his account for the 125 Dollars
7 July, 1828 on file

not, as thus adjusted, differ more than one five hundredth part of a grain from the above mentioned troy pound of 1758, which now is by law the "Imperial Standard troy pound" of Great Britain.

In witness whereof, the Undersigned has signed this certificate and affixed thereunto the seal of this Legation. Done at London this 24th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

Albert Gallatin